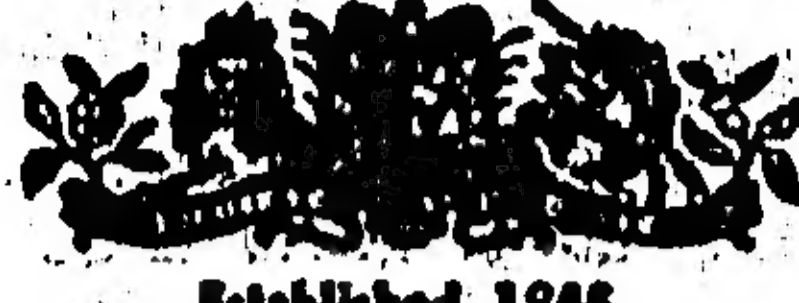




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COMMENT OF THE DAY

RED TERMS

THE latest Malayan Communist Party offer of terms to end the jungle war have been rejected by the new independent Government and it is hardly surprising as the conditions are no different from those offered when the country was still a part of the colonial empire.

Two years ago the jungle leader, Chin Peng, promised to lay down arms when the country gained its independence and since then the Government, as part of the Merdeka celebrations, offered amnesty for the terrorists, but with the exception of a few the trek out of the jungle has been nil.

The Prime Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, had high hopes that the amnesty offer would bear fruit and the indications were in favour of such a supposition. Unfortunately the easy way out is still an empty and untraversed exit.

JAWING

IT was presumed in many quarters in 1955 that the Communists were hoping to cash in on the then current fashion of negotiation rather than fighting or as Sir Winston Churchill once put it—“jawing” rather than warring. That happy solution has not been borne out in practice with the result that there was an intensification of the fight against the terrorists.

The Communist line has always been when you cannot win by violence then resort to negotiation with the hope of evolving methods of subversion under the guise of democracy.

When the first offer was made by the Communists the former Director of Operations, General Sir Geoffrey Bourne, said that the Communists realised full well that because of weakness in numbers and spirit they cannot gain their objective by the continuation of terrorist methods and of their so-called armed struggle.

GOOD REASON

BUT while few have come out of the jungle during the past two years the mere fact that Chin Peng has offered new terms seems to indicate that the intensified campaign is having the desired effect and that the long run General Bourne's contention will become fact.

There is good reason for regarding the latest terrorist offer with grave suspicion. The terrorists are not a foreign enemy. They are a political organisation in insurrection against the State and any conditions they lay down would not tend to solve the problem. As has happened in Singapore, the switch from terrorism to subversion only represents a different but no less grave challenge to the forces of law and order.

NEGATIVE

THE present document is negative in that it does not indicate how the Communists propose to end the jungle war beyond stating that it should be stopped and that the emergency should cease, thus renouncing peace in the country. From the Tongku's answer it is clear that the war will go on to its bitter conclusion and the new Government is to be congratulated that it wisely decided to reject what must be considered irresponsible terms as the outcome would merely give the Communists official recognition and legalise their activities in the community.

FRENCH CRISIS:

Pleven Is Called In To Form Government



Rene Pleven

Paris, Oct. 7. M. Rene Pleven, former French Prime Minister, is flying to Paris this morning to be offered the task of forming France's next government.

The 56-year-old Breton, a “middle-of-the-road” politician, is being brought from Dinard in the personal aircraft of M. Rene Coty, the French President, who sent for him last night.

M. Guy Mollet, Socialist ex-Premier, had shortly before this declined the President's invitation to form a government, after three days of exploratory talks.

Political observers here thought M. Pleven would probably accept M. Coty's invitation, although he might want to consult his supporters—the Union Democratique et Socialiste de la Resistance group—and other political groups before giving the President a definite answer.

The Difficulty
If M. Pleven accepts, he will face the same difficulty which defeated M. Mollet—that of obtaining a Parliamentary majority by persuading parties ranging from Conservatives to Socialists to agree on a common programme.

M. Pleven has said, and repeated recently, that only a broad-based coalition can hope to solve the country's problems.

M. Mollet failed to win Conservative support after saying that if he stood for re-election as Premier he would ask the National Assembly at the same time to vote his government special powers to handle economic and social matters, including price fixing, by decree.

M. Pleven, who has a reputation for economic liberalism, was not expected to meet with the same difficulty on the conservative side.

This, however, will make it all the harder for him to convince the Socialists that his government will do what they consider necessary to halt inflation and put France's finances in order while ensuring that the workers do not bear the brunt of the necessary sacrifices.—Reuter.

F.E. Army Chief For London

Singapore, Oct. 6. Major General L. H. O. Pugh, Chief of Staff of Britain's Far East Land Forces, and Colonel of the King Edward's Own Gurkhas, flew to London today to take up a senior appointment in Britain. Major General Pugh will be succeeded by Major General W. G. H. Pike, who arrived here a few days ago.—Reuter.

Telex Service

London, Oct. 7. A Telex service is to be instituted today between London and Japan, the Post Office announced. Calls will cost 23 for the first three minutes and 21 for each additional minute.—France-Press.

UNEASY QUIET IN WARSAW

MILITIA PATROLS ON STREETS OF CITY

Warsaw, Oct. 7.

Uneasy quiet returned to Poland's capital today after four successive nights of bloody rioting over the Government crackdown against a student newspaper. Last night, heavily armed Militia troops waded into a group of some 100 stone-throwing Polish “Teddy Boys,” arresting 30 of them and sending others away much the worse for wear. No serious casualties were reported.

An estimated 500 militiamen patrolled in the heart of the city. Small groups, avoiding contact with the Communist police troops, shuffled along most of the Polish capital's main streets. The militiamen were well prepared last night. They controlled crowded streets carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. At about 2000 local time the youths, most of them in their late teens, began shouting and hurling stones in the vicinity of Constitution Square, scene of earlier disturbances.

Police Swoop
The troops swooped down almost immediately. They came in 18 trucks from their headquarters in Mostowski Street and began snatching their rubber truncheons almost before they had jumped down from the vehicles.

The youths skirmished for a few minutes, then at least half of them—a number showing bloodied faces and other signs of street warfare—ran into a nearby park and escaped.

More troops, who numbered more than 500, grabbed 30 of the youths roughly and hustled them off in wagons.

Student leaders said they had decided to seek raising of a ban on their newspaper, “Po Prostu,” through “legal means” rather than continued disorders.

Cardinal's Talk
At any rate, 8,000 students and their parents assembled last night at the time skirmishing was going on to hear a talk by Roman Catholic Cardinal Wysinski at the start of a new school year.

A student delegation from the Warsaw Polytechnical School was under arrest for several hours yesterday but was freed last night, it was learned from usually reliable sources.

The delegation earlier presented to the Minister of Higher Education, Mr. Stefan

Zolkiewski, demands made by the students at a mass meeting on Friday night. The demands included: A reconsideration of the Government decision to suspend publication of the student newspaper “Po Prostu,” and the release of students arrested during a demonstration in Narutowicza Square on Thursday night, outside the student hostel.

The students also asked that there should be no restrictions on students taking part in protest demonstrations on “Po Prostu.”

Yesterday morning, the six members of the delegation issued a general appeal to the population of Warsaw, which the Ministry was said to have regarded as a breach of an agreement reached with the delegates.

The militia arrested the six, but it was understood that Mr. Zolkiewski and professors from the Warsaw Polytechnical School intervened in order to secure their release, and they were freed last night.

The Riots
The violence started on Thursday night with a protest against a Government ban on the student weekly, “Po Prostu.” They tangled with militiamen rushed to the scene on that occasion in “Workers' Unity Square” outside the Polytechnical School. Rioting broke out on Friday and Saturday nights in a number of parts of the city.

A student spokesman disclaimed student responsibility in the riots. He said that there were “no students involved” as there had been in the “political demonstrations” on the two previous nights.

Other groups, “anti-Communists” or “hooligans” have apparently been active throughout this round of disturbances.

Official figures on casualties in rioting between demonstrators and militia were not available.

It was known that several demonstrators and police were hospitalized and one report said a militia officer suffered a brain concussion.

Witnesses reported officers inflicted serious beatings on a number of youths taking part in rioting. — United Press and Reuter.

U.N. Plans For Visit Of Queen

New York, Oct. 6.

The most elaborate arrangements ever planned by United Nations Headquarters here are being made for the visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip on October 21.

Officials are struggling to adapt the inelastic protocol of the 52-nation organization. Their main difficulty is to avoid giving any “special treatment” to the British Royal couple that was not given to previous Royal visitors or heads of state, such as Queen Juliana, King Saud and President Eisenhower.

Extra seating will be provided in the 3,000-capacity General Assembly hall, where the Queen will make a ten-minute speech.

Ramps and temporary platforms are being constructed at vantage points so that hundreds of newsmen and television cameramen and still photographers may follow the Royal party's progress from their arrival at the delegates' entrance of the Assembly building to their departure from the United Nations territory.

The Queen's speech will be televised throughout North America and broadcast to almost every part of the world. A running commentary on the scene from the minute the Queen and Prince Philip arrive on the United Nations territory will be transmitted in 20 languages.

One New York newspaper alone is understood to be assigning 40 photographers to the visit.—Reuter.

HK'S 28TH SQUADRON TO LEAVE?

London, Oct. 7.

On his return to London today, Mr. George Ward, Secretary for Air, hinted that Hong Kong's fighter squadron (No. 28—equipped with Venoms) may be withdrawn or reduced.

He said: “There are some fighters there at the moment, but for how long and how many there will be there, I cannot say until I have discussed it with my colleagues.”

He added: “I have spent three days there. The Air Ministry has some very important signal stations and there is an airfield good mainly for communications.”

“I had some useful talks with the Governor there and have come back with some opinions,” Mr. Ward did not disclose them.—France-Press. (See also page 3)

Congregation Of H.K. University

In a colourful ceremony at Loke Yew Hall this morning, a total of 142 graduands of the University of Hong Kong were admitted to degrees in their respective faculties by H.E. the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, the Chancellor of the University.

The Chancellor told the graduands that they were fortunate indeed to have attended the University of Hong Kong. “By graduating you have been a credit to yourselves and to your professors. Now you are going out into the world and I look to you to be a credit to your alma mater,” the Chancellor declared.

His Excellency said that this was the last occasion on which he addressed the Congregation, “but although I shall cease to be Chancellor, my connection with the University will not be severed for I am one of those honoured ones who belong to the distinguished company of Honorary Doctors of Laws.”

The 50th Ceremony
The ceremony this morning was the 50th Congregation of the University for the conferment of degrees.

The Chancellor said: “The post-war history of the University, if anyone were to write it, would not be uninteresting. Our would-be historian in his search for sources of material might well start with the Report of the Hong Kong University Advisory Committee which met in London in 1946. Its Chairman was Sir Christopher Cox and, part of the time, Mr. Sless, the Vice-Chancellor was a member.”

“That Committee, you may recall, recommended that the University should be restored. Our historian would also wish to consider the Report of Messrs. Mount Jones and Walter Adams, who visited Hong Kong in 1950 on behalf of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies.”

“The main question they were concerned with was that of financial assistance to the University, but in their Report they stated, inter alia, that the University is in being and has successfully re-established itself.”

On Its Feet
“That shows that most of the past war rehabilitation work had been done and that the University was on its feet again. A most important document for the historian to study would be the Jennings/Logan Report of 1953. That has become almost our bible.”

“It might be asked why it was that, since in 1950 the University had successfully re-established itself, it was necessary to have another report three years later. The answer very briefly is that between 1950 and 1953 we in the University were asking ourselves ‘Where do we go from here?’”

“The Jennings/Logan Report gave us a plan of action, a chart as it were, of how we could, and perhaps should, proceed; and since that day we have been working out the implementation of the Report and following up its recommendations, although we have in certain respects modified them.”

(Contd. on back page, Col. 3)

Call For A Probe Of Britannia

London, Oct. 6.

The British Government will be asked tomorrow to set up an official enquiry into the troubles which have beset the four turbo-prop engined “Whispering Giant” Britannia airliner.

A long-range Britannia is at present grounded at Miami, Florida, with two engines out of action with damaged compressors. Previously there have been engine icing troubles.

Mr. Aubrey Jones, Minister of Supply, will be sent a letter tomorrow by Mr. James Matthews, secretary of the Trades Union side of the National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport, and a member of the Labour Party executive, demanding a Government probe.

The House of Commons was told a year ago that the Ministry of Supply had spent about £2,500,000 on developing the Britannia, and about £11,500,000 had been spent on the Proteus engine which powers it.

No Authority?
Mr. Matthews said today he had asked the Minister six weeks ago for an enquiry. “Mr. Jones did nothing. He said that he had no authority to interfere with the British Aeroplane Company.”

“I am not satisfied with that. His Ministry, up to the end of 1956 handed over £18 million for the aircraft.”

Mr. Matthews added: “What I am interested in is more than anything else is the position of BOAC. They are losing hundreds of thousands of pounds due to the fact the Britannia is not a machine which they can operate to the full.”

He claims that BOAC have had to cannibalise aircraft to provide spares for the Britannias because of delays in getting parts from the manufacturers.—Reuter.

A Narrow Brush With Death

Tokyo, Oct. 6.

A crowd of Japanese wedding holidaymakers tonight narrowly escaped death and serious injury when a huge landslide of debris in a heavy rainstorm crashed into a passenger train, near Kurumai-nate City on the outskirts of Tokyo.

A police spokesman said the train driver was slightly injured.—Reuter.

Mongrel's “Bottle Party”

Swansea, Wales, Oct. 6.

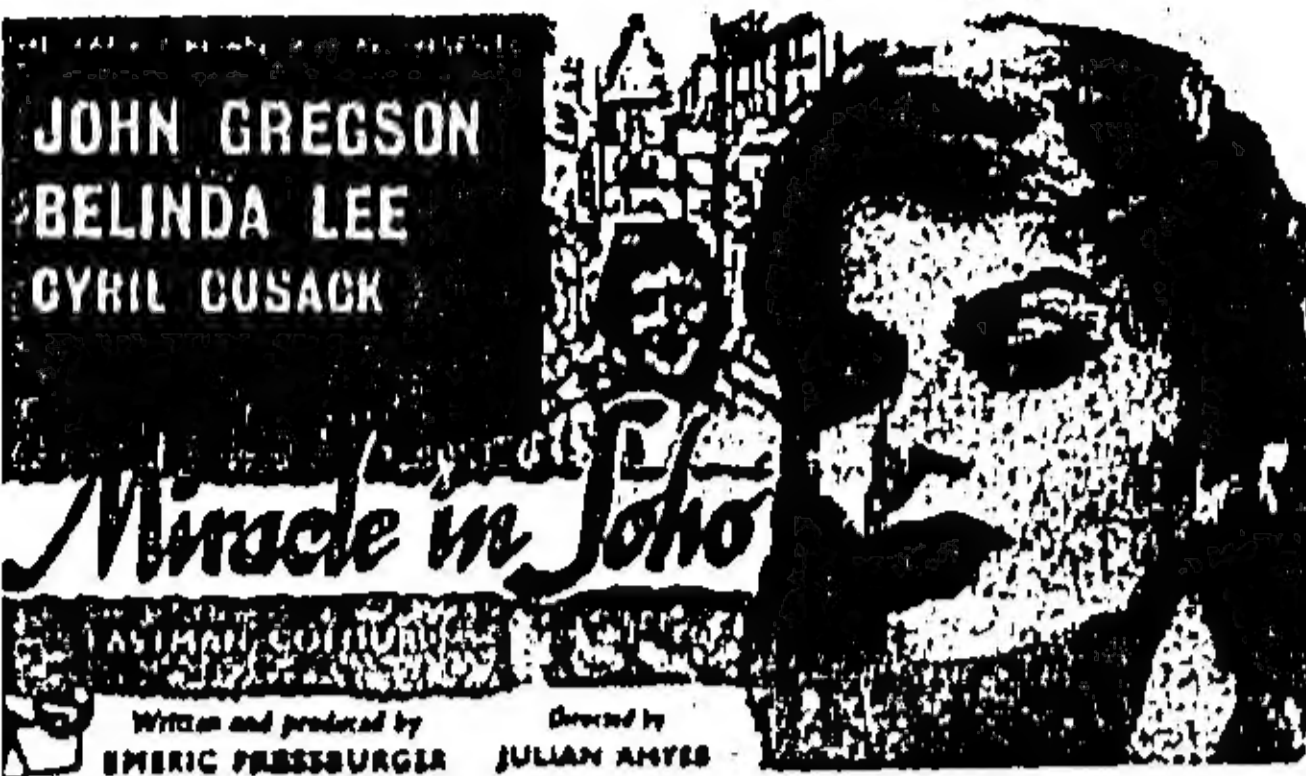
A mongrel dog who gave a bottle party for his friends with stolen milk has now been taken into custody by the Swansea police. They said today that for some time residents of one street were puzzled by a mysterious milk thief who kept taking the bottles placed at their doorsteps by the milkmen.

They organised a watch with the milkman and saw the sandy-haired mongrel carry off the bottles in his mouth to a nearby road, drop them and when they were smashed, drink the milk. On one occasion a number of other dogs joined the party.—China Mail Special.

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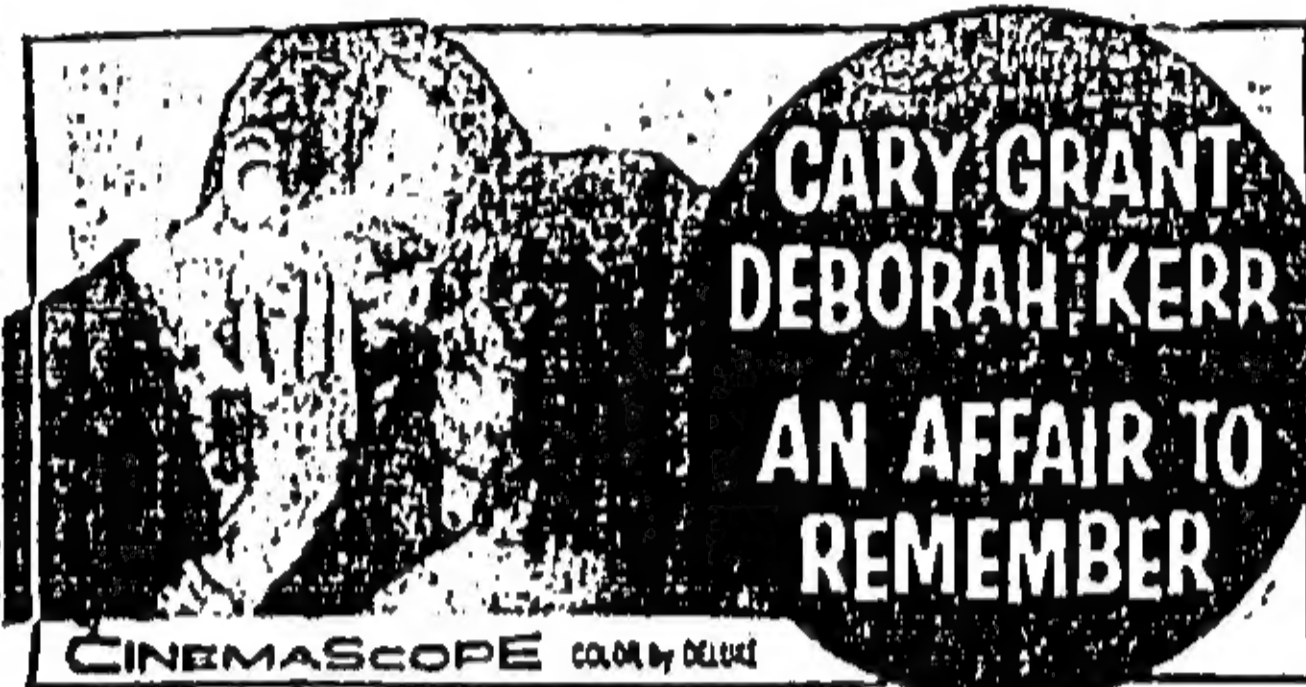
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'FREE DJILAS' APPEAL

American Liberals Send Letter To Tito

SENTENCE
CONDEMNED

Washington, Oct. 6.
A letter to President Tito from leading United States liberals appealing to him to release his former friend Milovan Djilas, who was sentenced yesterday for writing "hostile propaganda" against the state, was published today.

Signatories of the letter transmitted to the Yugoslav Embassy here on Friday by the Americans for Democratic Action included Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Democratic Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, author James Farrell, Democratic Senator Joseph Clark, Socialist veteran Norman Thomas, historian Arthur Schlesinger, and union leader Victor Reuther. It said the year Djilas had already spent in prison had shown "that imprisonment is an extremely ineffective weapon against ideas. Far from being silenced, Djilas has gained a world-wide audience through the publication of his new book 'The New Class'."

PUBLIC DEBATE

"The truth or falsity of his ideas can only be tested by public debate... Even under the Stalinist dogmas which you have rejected, criticism and self-criticism were honoured in theory, but not in practice. If there be errors in Djilas's views, the Yugoslav Government has ample opportunity to refute these errors, by means less unconvincing than the punishment of their author. We see the release of Djilas as a measure of the strength of the Yugoslav Government, and his continued imprisonment as a measure of weakness. We therefore appeal to you to use your influence to secure the release of Djilas and the restoration to him of the freedom to speak, write, and travel." — Reuther.

STORM IN
COLONIAL
TEAPOT

London, Oct. 6.
The Governor of Barbados, Sir Robert Arundell, arrived in London by air today for talks at the Colonial Office concerning the Chief Secretary of Barbados.

Last week, Mr. J. J. Adie, the Chief Secretary, was criticised for removing his daughter from a Government multi-racial school to a school for white girls. At London airport, Sir Robert said that Mr. Adie and his wife were sailing for England shortly.

'ON LEAVE'

"At the moment he is on local leave, but of course I cannot comment on the case at this stage as it is sub-judice," Sir Robert said. "In fact it is all over. But I believe a statement is being made on the question within a week or two." Sir Robert expects to return to Barbados in about three weeks. The assistant chief secretary, Mr. C. T. Burton, has been appointed as the Governor's deputy during his absence in London, in place of Mr. Adie.—Reuter.

Big Moslem
Procession

Singapore, Oct. 6.
Ten thousand moslems walked in procession through Singapore streets today to mark the birthday of the prophet Mohammed. The marchers who formed a two-mile long procession, chanted verses from the Koran, while thousands of other Moslems lined the streets in a day of festivity and solemn prayer.—Reuter.

South Polar
Airstrip

London, Oct. 6.
Soviet Arctic explorers have built a good airstrip at "Vostok Odis," its South Polar station which has just completed six months of research deep in the interior of the ice continent, Moscow Radio reported.—China Mail Special.

Charles Sweeney's Surprise Bride



American financier Charles Sweeney, 47-year-old former husband of the Duchess of Argyll, married 26-year-old New York model Arden Sneed at London's Caxton Hall on September 20. Six weeks ago Mr Sweeney was denying reports of his engage-

ment to Miss Sneed. They first met 18 months ago, in New York, where she did modelling and TV work. Twenty-five years ago he also denied an engagement — to society beauty Margaret Whigham. Then he married her at Brompton Oratory in

London. That marriage was dissolved in 1947 and four years later Mrs Sweeney married the Duke of Argyll. The above picture shows — Mr Charles Sweeney and his bride leave Caxton Hall after the ceremony. — London Express Service.

Ward Back From Far East Tour

London, Oct. 6.
Mr George Ward, Secretary for Air, arrived back at London airport tonight after his three weeks tour of RAF units in the Far East and Aden. He said that his main object had been to study the task of the air forces in those theatres and to study their living conditions — the food they eat, where they sleep, their hospitals, married quarters and so on.

"That is very important now because if we do not have good living conditions we shall not get the recruits we need and which we must have if we are going to all regular service by 1962," he said. Mr Ward visited Ceylon, Singapore and Hongkong as well as Aden. He said: "As far as the RAF is concerned, I think we are very well able to deal adequately with any threat

that may come in that part of the world. We are certainly making a worth-while contribution to the regional agreements there." British forces were in Malaya for a specific emergency. "It remains to be seen whether the Federal Government will want us to remain there. If they do they will no doubt suggest what strength they would like to stay there." — France-Press.

BOOK 'PIRATE' GETS
18 MONTHS' GAOL

The serious detrimental effect by the piracy of school books in Hongkong was stressed by Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, Acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning when he sentenced a 28-year-old broker, Tsui Wah, to 18 months on 21 counts of possession and selling school books with false trade description or trade marks applied.

"This type of offences has a bad effect on Hongkong," Mr Justice Scholes remarked, "because school children are not getting the proper copies of school textbooks. Furthermore, offences like these may prevent good school books coming to the Colony. It would have a detrimental effect on the education of the children in the Colony."

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, said he was not asking for any exemplary punishment in this case but he would ask the Court to look upon the matter in the general sense in regard to its due seriousness. Cases of this nature, he said, were usually conducted by private prosecution but in this case the Attorney General had decided to appear in the general interest of the public, particularly that section of the reading public who were concerned with school books. He asked the Court for recognition of the desire of this Prosecution "to stamp out this dangerous situation."

MAXIMUM

The maximum penalty for this type of offence was two years and a fine of \$10,000.

Representing the accused, Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by M. K. Lam and Co., asked the Court to take into consideration other charges of similar nature which were not in the indictment. Mr Greenfield, outlining the case, said the accused had a previous conviction on August 28, last, for causing false trade

description to be applied to books. The books seized in the present case totalled over 6,000 and were taken from three places in Hongkong. A majority of the books were in the English language, mostly written by United Kingdom authors and published there, and some written and published in Hongkong, and were these known as technical school books.

PREVALENT

In addition, the Police also seized more than 500 books in the Chinese language which were not mentioned in the charges because of the difficulty in tracing the Chinese publishers and authors. These books in Chinese would be destroyed with the accused's consent, Mr Greenfield said.

Apart from the books seized, 330 printing blocks which related to certain pages in some of the Chinese books were also seized and would likewise be destroyed with accused's consent.

With regard to the previous conviction, the accused was fined the maximum of \$5,000 in a Magistrate's for a similar offence and the Court would note that the offences of selling the books in the present case occurred before the previous conviction.

At the Magistrate's when the last case was heard, the accused, then not represented, was asked if he would have anything to be taken into considera-

tion but he did not do so, and remained in possession of the books which the Police seized on this occasion.

This type of offence was extremely prevalent in Hongkong, Mr Greenfield said, and had an adverse effect on the publishing trade. The heavy royalties to the authors and the profits of the publishers were lost by this type of piracy. "I would go so far as to say that Hongkong is almost riddled with pirated books, but this is particularly dangerous in this case of technical school books where there is only a very limited circle of publication," Mr Greenfield said.

COMPLAINTS

The schools using these books would guarantee that so many thousands of children would have to buy these books and the authors wrote and the publishers published with that in mind.

If the books were to a great extent to be pirated, the situation developed would be that the books would be sold at a much lower price and it would be found that it did not pay the authors on those technical subjects to write these books. Of course, some of the local books were written by authors out of a sense of duty.

The situation was so serious that the English Publishers' Association in the United Kingdom had made representations to the Hongkong Government and representatives of an English publishing firm who were in Singapore were willing to travel to give evidence here.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

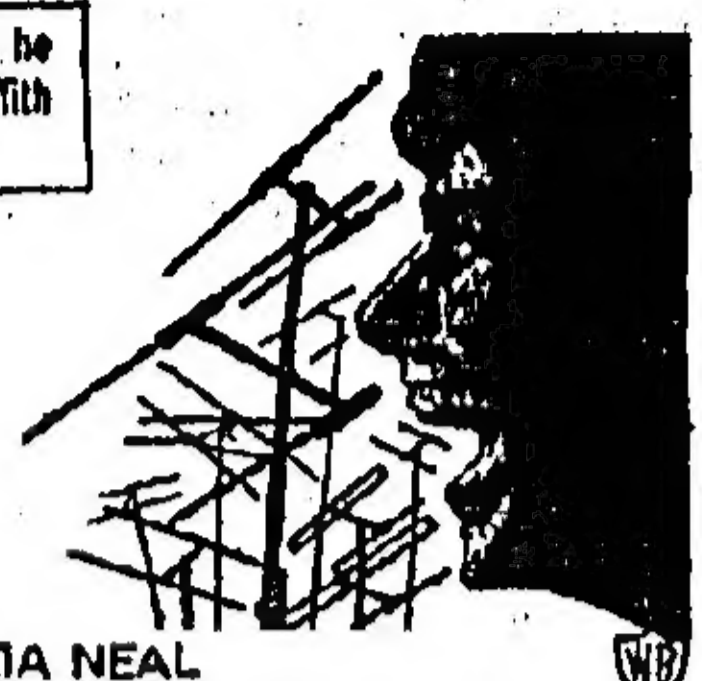
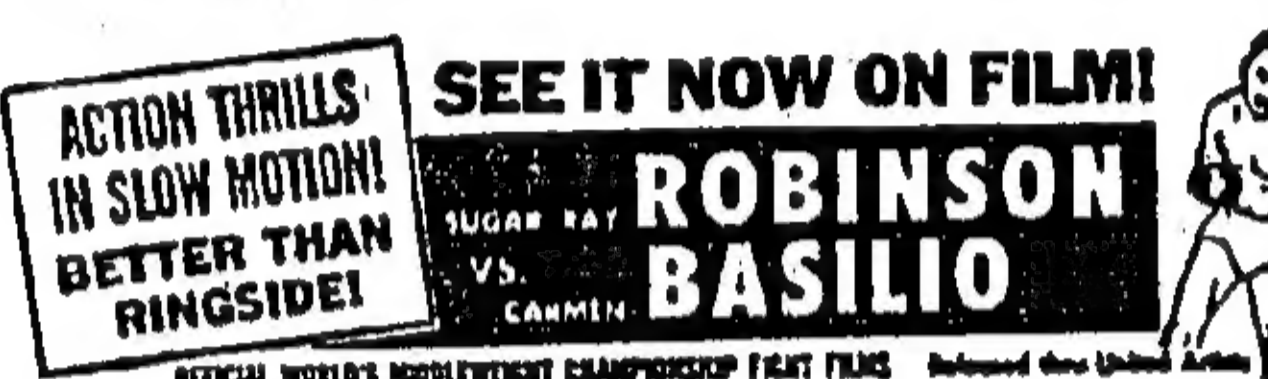
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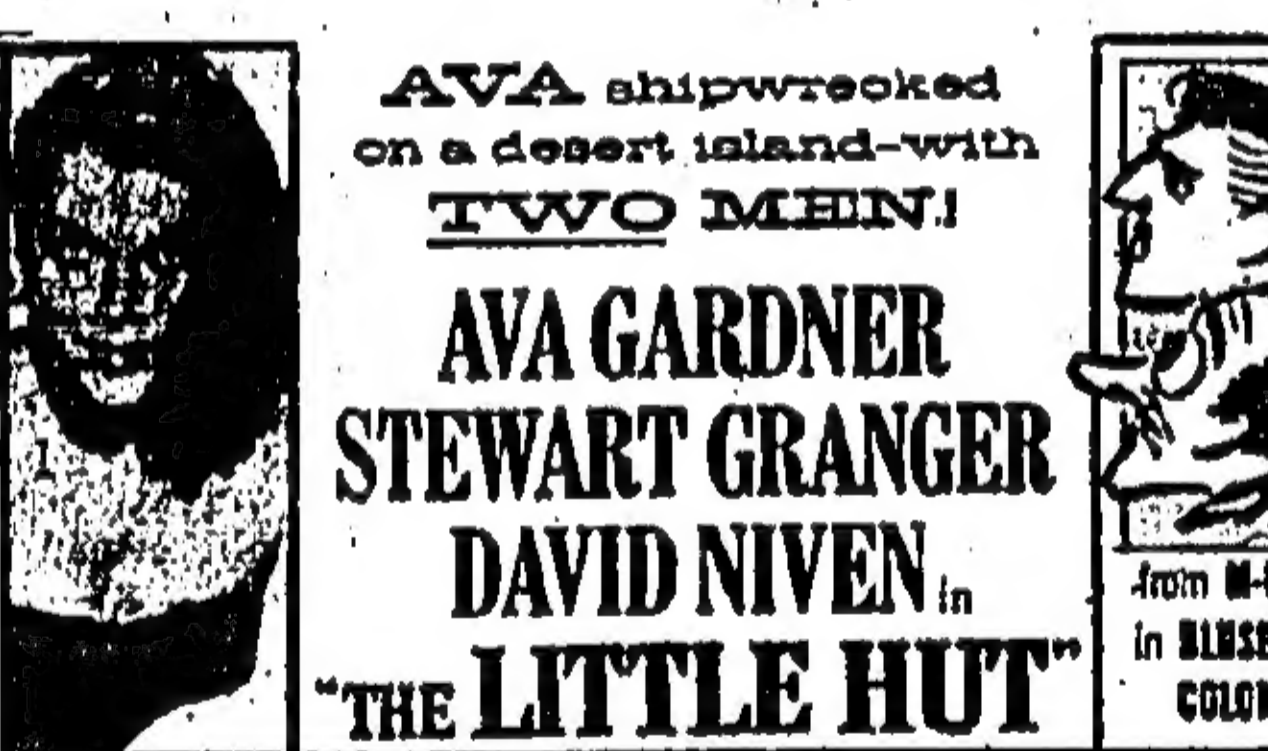
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Secretary of State for Air Arrives at Kai Tak
Union Church Jubilee Sale, Kennedy Road
Foundation Stone-Laying, Maurice Grantham Centre
Motors Sports Club Farewell Cocktail Party, B.A.T. Mess
Memorial Service to King Haakon at St. John's Cathedral
Chamber of Commerce Meeting at Kam Ling Restaurant
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After Six Months' Digging, Officials Now Admit: NO SIGN OF TOWER TREASURE

Then Where Did Sir John Hide The Loot?

London, Oct. 6.

Six months' digging in the vaults of the ancient Tower of London has produced no clue to the £700,000 treasure believed to have been buried there 300 years ago, it was officially admitted today.

The story goes that Sir John Barkstead, who was Governor of the tower during the rule of Oliver Cromwell and also a jeweller, extorted vast sums from wealthy aristocrats imprisoned by Cromwell.

But when the monarchy was restored in 1660, he was executed—before telling where he had hidden his loot, then said to be worth £40,000.

Early this year a water-diviner, Major C. A. Pogson, Vice-President of the Society of Diviners, and Mr. Charles Quattrone, Secretary of the Spoleto Society (cave exploring), were given permission to look for it—at their own expense.

But before they started, the Ministry of Works, which looks after ancient monuments of historical value, decided to do some digging on its own, which happened to be in the same spot where the treasure-hunters thought the jewels lay.

Bones

Three workmen probed around and found some bones. Officially, they were looking for a buried Roman wall.

Major Pogson, 72, who was water-diviner to the Bombay Government of India, helped to locate the right spot, with his microscope, a "Z" shaped piece of wire made out of his wife's knitting needles, which usually led him to water.

The workmen tore up a concrete patch 12 feet by six in the boiler room of the governor's residence, Mr. Quarrel helped by seeking the aid of clairvoyants, who told him there was something down there. Up above were the British crown jewels, kept in the bell tower.

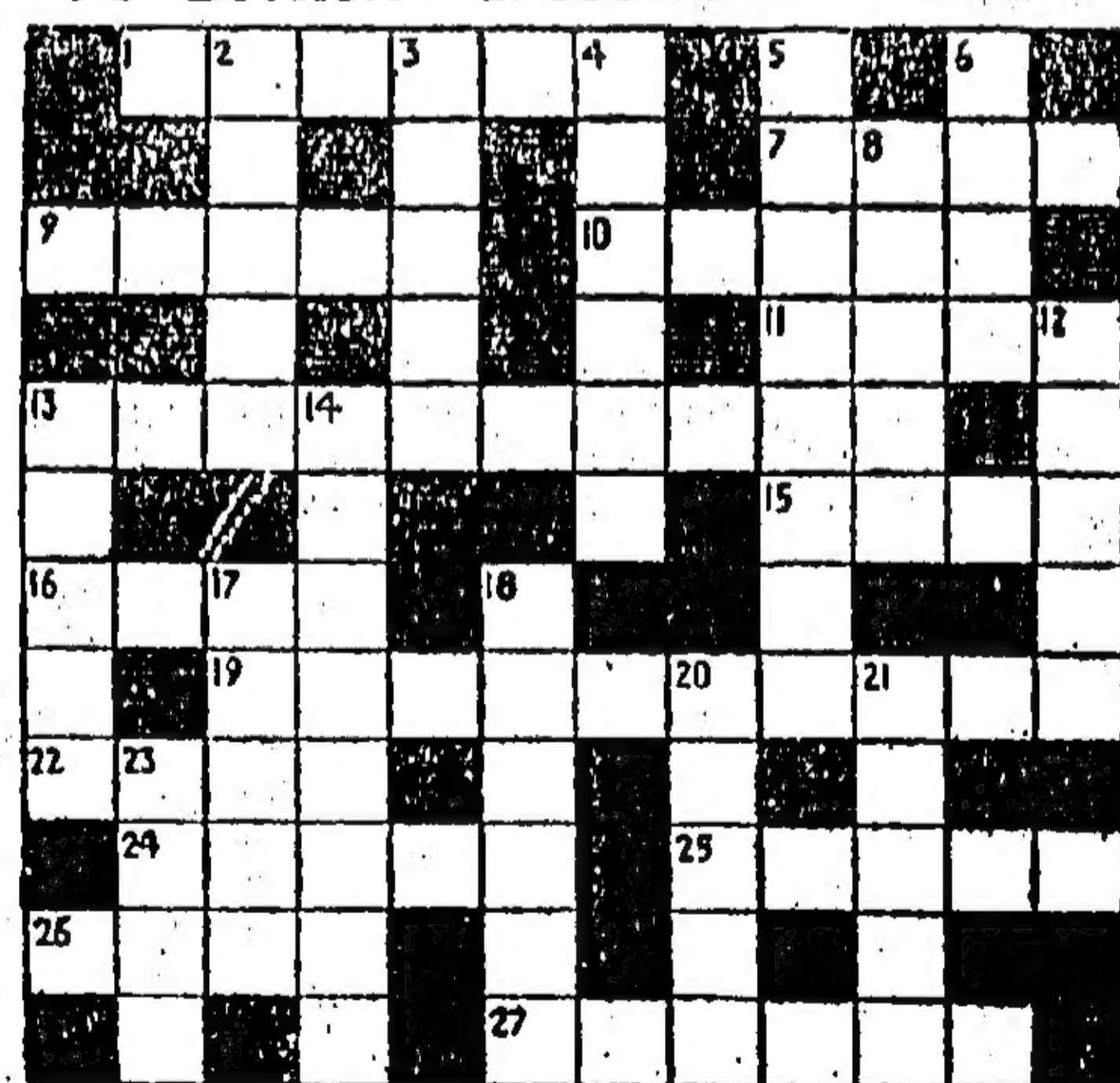
Most Likely

Now the Ministry has issued a long statement about what they found during their summer of digging under the 12th century bell tower and its moat. This concludes:

"The areas excavated this year coincided with the areas, which various people maintained to be the most likely hiding place of the Barkstead treasure.

"There was no trace of the treasure, nor was any apparent hiding place revealed, though there were signs that there had been random digging into the solid foundation of the bell tower. Some at least of these diggings contained 19th century material."—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Golf club (6).
 - Painting medium (4).
 - Well-known song (6).
 - Tapering structure (5).
 - Churchill, for example (4).
 - Hearing aid (10).
 - Equestrian accessory (4).
 - Slightly open (4).
 - They make believe (10).
 - Spot (4).
 - Where art thou? (5).
 - Kept in (5).
 - Prophetic sign (4).
 - Revolving act (6).
- DOWN**
- Put into words (5).
 - Roof worker (5).
 - Carry on with the summary (6).
 - Did this with intent? (8).
 - Scottish valley (4).
 - More than annoyed (5).
 - Cards (5).
 - Wriggle out of (5).
 - Staying awhile (5).
 - Russet, perhaps (5).
 - Four through (6).
 - Sleep time (5).
 - Consumed (5).
 - Ditto (4).
- SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 1. Vortex, 4. Unsurp, 7. Nomads, 8. Tenth, 10. Epsom, 12. Nystri, 15. Apron, 16. Role, 17. Tone, 19. Ideas, 20. Arises, 21. Lens, 23. Begin, 24. Button, 25. Ylang, 26. Versed, 27. Yondetta, 28. Bulimant, 3. Ends, 5. Spectral, 6. Retail, 9. Bands, 11. Spellingbook, 13. Niles, 14. Rooster, 14. Lessened, 15. Ordinal, 22. Cube.

60 Smokes A Day —A Venial Sin

South Bend, Oct. 6.

People who smoked more than three packets of cigarettes a day were guilty of "at least a venial sin," according to an authority on Roman Catholic theology.

The Rev. Francis J. Connell, Dean of the School of Sacred Theology at the Catholic University of America in Washington, made the charge in the current issue of Ave Maria, a magazine published here.

In an article entitled "Is it a sin to smoke cigarettes?" Father Connell said "Moderate smoking can ordinarily be justified even for no other reason than the relaxation or relief one finds in it."

He defined a moderate smoker as one who contents himself with one pack a day "and perhaps a few more."—United Press.

'So Sorry—No Elections'

Katmandu, Oct. 6.

King Mahendra of Nepal today informed the Nepalese people "with deep regret" that it was impossible to hold general elections on Tuesday as scheduled.

In a radio message, the King said his dearest wish was to hold the elections as soon as possible, but mentioned no date.

Several days ago the election commission announced it was impossible to hold the elections on Tuesday "because of the bad administration of the preceding government."—France-Press.

Monkey's Best Wishes On Her 108th Birthday



Mrs. Louise Rismann, the oldest woman in Germany celebrated her 108th birthday in her home in Berlin—Charlottenburg. She was born in Blumenthal district, Lauenburg and came to Berlin only 11 years ago. She has six children who are all still alive (the eldest daughter is 81 and the youngest son 71). They all attended the birthday celebration. In the picture above the monkey from the Roland Circus came and congratulated Mrs. Rismann.—Keystone.

TREACHEROUS—LIKE AN EEL Congressman Wants Faubus Exposed

Washington, Oct. 6.

Rep. Kenneth B. Keating called today for release of FBI reports on the Little Rock school integration dispute to expose what he called the "eel-like treachery" of Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus.

The New York Republican also urged President Eisenhower to take personal charge of a campaign by "reasonable" southerners to offset "alarmists who are preaching demagoguery which threatens to engulf the whole southland in the flames of racial hate and federal defiance."

Rep. Keating said in a formal statement that "the eel-like treachery of Gov. Faubus in obfuscating all solution offered to the Little Rock crisis demonstrates clearly that the time is overdue for responsible elements to make themselves heard."

PERFIDY

Rep. Keating, in the top Republican member of the house judiciary committee and a leader in the fight for Pres. Eisenhower's original Civil Rights Bill.

He said he hoped for the early release of at least a summary of the FBI's reports on developments leading up to the Little Rock crisis.

"Only when the true and complete story of the tragic events in Little Rock... is made public," he said, "will the nation have the full picture, on the one hand of utter perfidy, and on the other, of responsible and necessary action by the chief executive."

Similar demands have been made by Republican Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland, one of the four Southern Governors seeking a solution to the current impasse, and Senate Democratic whip Mike Mansfield of Montana.

NOT ALL

The White House Press Secretary, Mr. James C. Hagerty said yesterday the Justice Department was considering making public all information it supplied to the President before he decided to send federal troops into Little Rock.

But he said this definitely would not include a lengthy FBI report supplied to Federal Judge Roscoe B. Davis at Little Rock during the past week, which would make public the government's case against Faubus.—United Press.

THEY WANT CATS —BASKETS OF THEM

Capetown, Oct. 6.

Cats are wanted by the Little Transvaal copper town of Messina (population about 3,000).

"Fit, free from disease and with adventurous spirit," they are needed to keep down rats, mice and rabbits which cause heavy damage to tree seeds and young plants at the Greenfall Park afforestation and planting project.

"The cats will have good homes, a daily allowance of milk and porridge—but they must get their own meat by hunting rodents," an official said.

No payment would be made for the cats—but "baskets of them" were invited to help in the development of the country.—China Mail Special.

ATOMIC SUB VISITS FRANCE

Le Havre, Oct. 6.

Police cordons today kept eager crowds from getting too close to a look at the U.S. Navy's atomic powered submarine, Nautilus, which arrived yesterday to take part in the NATO autumn maneuvers.

Captain of the Nautilus, Commander William R. Anderson, held a press conference about the boat's mission.

He would make no statement about the atomic reactor, but said the boat's mission was to show the world that the U.S. Navy had a submarine capable of operating for long periods of time without refueling.

They Took Pictures Of Our Cruiser What A Nerve Says Moscow

Moscow, Oct. 6.

American sailors who took clear-up photographs of the Soviet cruiser, Kulyshev, in Turkish waters were today condemned by the Soviet press for their "treasonous behaviour."

The Kulyshev accompanied two Soviet destroyers taking Marshal Zhukov to Yugoslavia for talks with President Tito. It is due to reach the Aegean Sea today.

As the ship emerged from the Bosphorus into the sea of Marmara, a correspondent of the Kulyshev wrote in today's army paper Red Star, a cutter showing the stars and stripes approached.

The crew took several "hurried snaps" before the cutter approached the destroyers and further snaps were taken.

This "treasonous behaviour" could not but evoke the condemnation of Soviet officers and sailors," reported Red Star.

The Soviet Navy newspaper Soviet Fleet, which also has a correspondent on the Kulyshev, reported a similar incident with the detail that the navigator at the wheel of the cutter wore American military uniform.—Reuters.

BABY'S CRIES DROWN CHOIR But The Duke Bounced Her In His Arms

London, Oct. 6.

The Queen watched her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, with lively interest here today as he bounced his three-month-old goddaughter in his arms to pacify her during a christening ceremony.

The child, Maria, daughter of Prince and Princess Andrej of Yugoslavia, was being christened at the little Serbian Orthodox Church of St. Sava in West London.

The Duke was witness at the wedding of the Prince and Princess in Germany in August last year.

As a result he became what the Serbs call "Kum," their nearest spiritual relative and by ancient tradition their first child's godfather.

RENOUNCED SATAN

Before her marriage the Princess, 24, and a niece of the Duke of Edinburgh, was Princess Christina of Hesse.

Prince Andrej, 25, is the youngest brother of King Peter of Yugoslavia, 34, and his mother, Queen Maria, 40.

The Duke, in morning dress, held the child throughout the half-hour service. The Queen in a two-piece suit of midnight blue, with a small cherry-coloured velvet hat, was present in her capacity as a member of the Royal Family.

First came the initiation. The Duke named the child, and after repeating three times that he had renounced Satan, the Duke was called upon by the priest to breathe upon the child, "to blow the Satan away."

After the immersion, when the Duke had to dip the baby in a silver font, she tried to squint. Get the child to squint, the Duke, at a glance, knew the trick.

Half Way To The Moon!

Moscow, Oct. 6.

The world's first artificial satellite has now travelled more than twice the distance from the earth to the moon, the Soviet Tass news agency announced today.

The agency said when the satellite cleared the earth, for the 23rd time (at 0900 GMT today), it had traveled a total distance of about 620,000 miles.

An analysis of observations indicated that the length of each revolution of the satellite around the earth had remained practically unchanged, and therefore the satellite was not being slowed down by any force, the agency said.

Tass said the satellite passed over the Cape of Good Hope. It also passed East of Australia and over the New Hebrides, Canada, the Cape Verde Islands, the Aloutian Islands, El Salvador, the South Atlantic, the Indian Ocean, Tokyo, Chicago, the West Indies and Calcutta.

The agency said that the satellite tomorrow would pass over Bucharest, Kiev, Moscow, Madrid, Paris, Berlin and Leningrad.

Radio pictures of the earth and other planets as well as coded data were possibly being

transmitted tonight by Russia's earth satellite as for the second day it whirled around the world in 96 minutes.

Radio correspondents all over the world cabled reports today of radio signals received from the 16,000 mph sphere—from the tiny island of Antigua to Paris and Shanghai.

Radio operators were picking up other signals from the satellite, in addition to the pulsating "BEEP...BEEP...BEEP" already in use for playing "space" games.

Some of these other radio signals were believed to be coded data registered by the instruments packed into the machine—details of temperature, light, speed and so on.

But the possibility that some of the signals were radio-photographs was raised in Cairo by a Soviet scientist. Professor Resnikov told the newspaper Al-Ahram that he had helped to install instruments in the satellite—and it could take pictures.

Physics Professor Says 'It's Got Me Worried'

Sydney Oct. 6.

Professor H. Massey, Professor of Physics at Sydney University, today said the Russians' satellite "means life or death for us—freedom or the extinction of civilization."

He added: "It has got me worried. I have got a dreadful feeling that we are nearing the end."

For too long those who should know better had been deceiving the public. "We were told

Russia would never build the atom bomb by herself and then in 1948 off it went.

"A couple of weeks ago the Russians announced they had an inter-continental missile and hardly anyone would take them seriously."

"How they have launched a satellite and if it can be sent up to our ICBM. But nobody seems to be worried about it."—China Mail Special.

World Govt Needed

Canberra, Oct. 6.

Dr. Herbert Evatt, Australian Labour leader, said today that the launching of Russia's earth satellite was a challenge to the world, especially the bigger powers, to make another attempt to disarm.

Weapons could be handled in much the same way as a satellite to cover vast spaces and threaten them, he said.

Dr. Evatt said a world government, properly run would overcome the threat of war.—Reuter.

A Hunk Of Iron... Well!

Moscow, Oct. 6.

The Soviet Communist party newspaper "Pravda" today commented ironically on the statement by American Rear Admiral Hanson Bennett, Chief of Naval Operations, that the Soviet artificial satellite was "only a hunk of iron almost anybody could launch."

advice, and described him as "the swaggering sailor who says in effect: 'Say, if you have a minute, launch a satellite!'"

Pravda also commented on an American millionaire's offer to pay \$25,000 to have a family tomb built on the moon so that he and his descendants could rest in peace after death.

The paper asked: "Why has the American hunk of iron not yet been launched?"

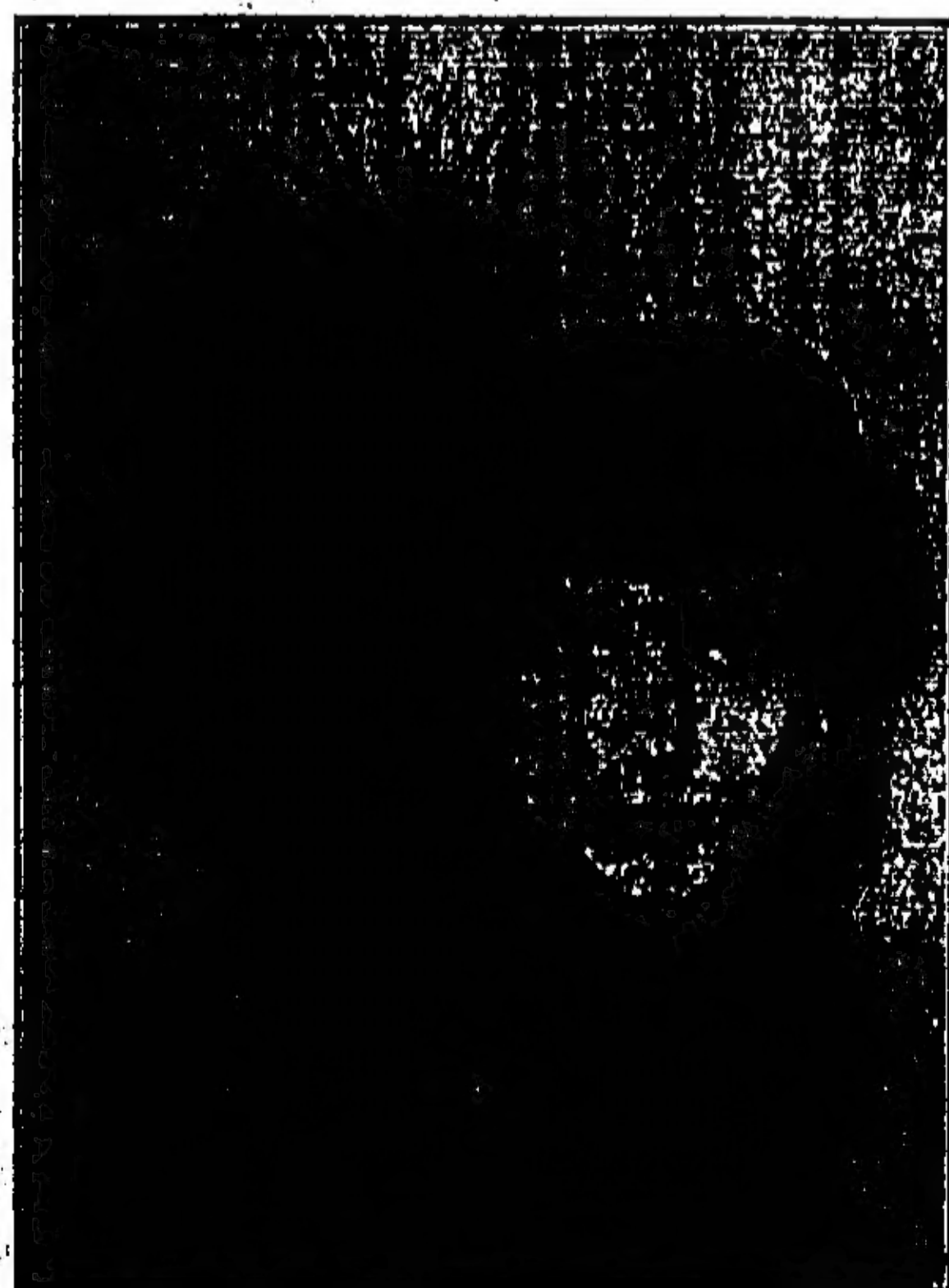
Pravda suggested that scientific and technical centres of the United States do not know Bennett's address to call for

The paper said: "It would seem that it is not enough to have \$25,000, for one must know to which country's space travellers to apply—especially if one is in a hurry."—France-Press.

Boomerang Satellites?

Moscow, Oct. 6.

The Russians are now seeking to build artificial satellites which can return to the earth undamaged, E. Fedorov, a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, wrote in the official newspaper Pravda today.—France-Press.



Parisetta

The Hotel French Boutique
Room 211. H.K. Hotel Building.

Soviet Writers Warned THE PERILS OF FREEDOM

MR KHRUSHCHEV'S recent excursions into literature, to which "Pravda" devoted two of its six pages, are now the subject of a "follow-up campaign" in the Soviet press, which, in importance if not in the volume of newspaper devoted to it, overshadows the "follow-up" to the Soviet announcement on the inter-continental missile.

A leading article of a length unusual even for "Pravda"—three columns on the front page—and another leading article of two columns, as well as a round-up of writers and artists' reactions to the Khrushchev speeches, have all been used to drive home Mr Khrushchev's lesson to the writers. This is, briefly, that they must write what the party wishes them to write, for their failure to do so, and their search for "creative freedom," might cause in Russia an upheaval similar to that which occurred in Hungary.

If Mr Khrushchev really feels that something like this might result from the Russian freedom writers' activities, then his recent speeches, or rather their effects, may, indeed, be ultimately more important than the Soviet announcement on the ballistic rocket. "The lesson of the events in Hungary," Mr Khrushchev said, "when the counter-revolution made use of some writers for its own selfish aims, and of what political carelessness, lack of principle, and weakness of character, may lead to." The "Pravda" leading article says "the tremendous importance of the 'Pravda' article," recently published documents in the "Pravda" which they finally bring into the open. Among these it lists the "Freedom of Literature," the "party-line," and "people's peace" of literature.

The party's claim

It is these last two terms, which deny satisfactory translation into English, that are at the root of the controversy. Very simply, "party-line" may be translated as the duty of the writer to reflect in everything he writes the interests of the party, and "people's peace" as the duty, in effect and press, to reflect and demands of the people. Mr Khrushchev insists that there is not and cannot be any contradiction between the two, since the party and the people are one. "It would be the greatest mistake," he tells the writers, "to think that in our Soviet conditions you could serve the people without taking active part in transforming the party's policy into reality."



"Maja"

is a luxury Facial Soap manufactured from the purest ingredients by "MYRURGIA" OF SPAIN

Used by discriminating women who like the best

Maja Soap is now obtainable in Hong Kong at all Dispensaries and Perfume counters.

by Victor Zorza

In other words, some writers have in fact made that "mistake," and, in failing to support some of the party's policies, have claimed to be acting in the interests of the people. Mr Khrushchev rings out, for mention two issues on which the party has not received the support of some writers, and it is characteristic of the man that he should have chosen two of his own pet schemes—the colonisation of the virgin lands and the "organization of industry"—as examples. But the real lesson, so, in fact, much deeper than that for they affect the party's very claim to the monopoly, if not of political power, then at least of "correct" political thinking.

Mr Khrushchev brings this issue out into the open by denouncing "fighters for creative freedom" who want the party to leave alone such writers as Dudintsev, the author of "Not by Bread Alone." These people, he says, complain that they are "oppressed" by the party's leadership of literature. Some times he adds, they make an even sillier claim, and at other times they camouflage their real attitude by talk about the party's "superficial" attitude over the writers and the "shackling" of their initiative. Some writers, Mr Khrushchev says, have made use of the errors of the personality cult to justify their present opposition to the party's leadership of literature. In other words, the freedom writers are saying something like this: "We have been caught once and we won't be caught again." Mr Khrushchev says that this argument could be used only by people who do not agree with the party's policy, and he adds that among them are even some writers who are party members.

These people, he says, have their own interpretation of the meaning of party discipline in that they do not wish to curb their actions to its demands, and cover this up with talk about their "creative attitude to party leadership." This seems to be the gravest crime of all, for it implies that the freedom writers do not merely demand freedom from the party leaders but in policy into reality.

some way imagine themselves to be above it as the true interpreters of the people's will.

Mr Khrushchev recognises that "the fear of criticism is inherent in departing classes and the parties representing them." And he insists, of course, that the Communist party is not afraid of criticism, that it was criticism—but, he specifies, it must be of the right kind. Whether or not Mr Khrushchev is aware that this specification suggests that the Soviet Communist party and the bureaucratic class it represents may be on the point of departing from their positions of power, his argument will not be lost on the freedom writers. Indeed, most of them claim to be acting in the interests both of the people and of the party, in that their criticism, unwelcome though it might be, is designed to strengthen the party by making it the real servant of the people.

Ehrenburg's answer

Perhaps the best answer to the official party line on literature is given by Ilya Ehrenburg in a remarkable article called "The Lessons of Stendhal" which has more bearing on the relations between the party and the writers than anything which has appeared in the Soviet press so far. The article, in a magazine called "Foreign Literature," is ostensibly concerned with Stendhal's literary method and ideas, but in fact it is a thinly disguised essay on the present state of Soviet literature and the political climate in which it exists. Thus in answering the official party argument that the Stalin cult arose merely because of the shortcomings of Stalin's personality, and that it could not occur under Khrushchev or under "collective leadership," Ehrenburg, without actually referring to it, produces this quotation from Stendhal:

What counts is not the personality of the tyrant but the essence of tyranny. A tyrant may be intelligent or stupid, cruel or kind, but whatever the case he is both all-powerful and powerless, he is frightened by conspiracies, he is flattered, he is deceived. The tyrants fill the cowardly hypocrites, and the silence becomes so complete that the heart almost stops.

Ehrenburg presses his point home by making it clear that Stendhal's experience is instructive today, that it "displays many illusions of the present day which are at times passed off as incontrovertible truths." And on the charge that Dudintsev and others distort Soviet reality, Ehrenburg, again without referring to the present, quotes Stendhal as saying: "The novel is a mirror on a broad road. It reflects at times the blue sky, at other times the mud, the puddles and the bumps. And you accuse the man who holds the mirror of lacking taste. The mirror reflects the mud, and you blame the mirror. You would do better to blame the road with its bumps, or the road department."

On the Government control of art, he quotes Stendhal thus: "Even if the king is an angel, his Government destroys art not because it bans the subject of a painting, but because it crushes the soul of the artist... Even though the Ministers be the most honourable men in the world, totalitarianism, flattery, and obsequiousness will still develop." On his own behalf Ehrenburg adds that for a writer to be able to write creatively he must have "enthusiasm and inner freedom. And, in partial explanation of his own tendency in the past and his own covering up of Stalin's crimes, he quotes Stendhal again: "At fault is the society which demands hypocrisy, punishes for truth, and stifles large feelings on behalf of a multitude of conventions."

To round off his argument Ehrenburg maintains that the greatest lesson to be found in Stendhal is his "exceptional truthfulness." He adds: "That is perhaps for us the main thing—not only for writers but for all people of the nineteenth century. The more passion there is in one's attractions and repulsions, the more insistently will conscience—yes and reason—demand the truth."

To judge from Ehrenburg's past writings his one great attraction is the vision of a Communist world and his one great repulsion is the capitalist world. What he wrote in this article can be by no stretch of the imagination be interpreted as a plea for "bourgeois freedom" or for the interpretation in the

Soviet Union of any aspect of capitalism, which he hates. Although he may yet be made to recant—as he has done so often in his career—or to deny this interpretation of his article, what he has written is in fact a plea that the Soviet writers should be allowed to make their vision of Communism a reality. His article is also a warning that unless they are allowed to do so in their own way the silence may become so complete that the heart almost stops. Ehrenburg is not one of the writers who have taken part in the "conspiracy of silence," to which even Mr Khrushchev allude refers. He is, on the contrary, one of the writers who have kept silent too long, and who feel it their duty to speak out now.

"The Anniversary"

ALTHOUGH one year has elapsed since the outbreak of the Hungarian uprising which, at least for a short time, rocked the whole Communist world, the background of the revolt is still shrouded in mystery in spite of the spate of articles and books written about it.

Anti-Communist agitation among intellectuals, students and workers reaching the climax at a given moment, the systematic flooding of the Budapest streets with enthusiastic crowds, all these developments coinciding with the absence of Erno Gero, the new Communist Party boss, from the state capital (he was on a visit to Tito in Yugoslavia), all indicate that there was an organising force behind the events. However, if we are looking for the moving spirit responsible for it, the only way we can proceed is by elimination and the result we get is mostly to the negative.

For one thing, it is certain that the individual directly responsible for the configuration could not be Cardinal Joseph Mindszenty who had been a prisoner for the preceding eight years, guarded by the political police, the dreaded A.V.H. Nor could it be ex-Premier Ferenc Nagy, the leading figure of the Hungarian National Committee in the United States, who was publicly denounced by the rebels for his past association with the Communists.

Colonel Pal Maleter, the by now legendary military leader during the days of open anti-Russian defiance, had for a long time been publicly denounced by the rebels even as late as October 25, and only his conversation with a captured freedom-fighter induced him to change sides then.

The inter-war Regent of Hungary, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, old and detached from the events of the day, spent the last few months of his life in London. Portugal, without any means to influence the distant developments. Joseph Dudas, the focal point of anti-Communist elements outside the Coalition Government during the uprising, had been an enigmatic figure and perished on the Communist gallows before his end could have been resolved. However, for what little we know about him, he seems to have been more the creature, than the creator of the revolt.

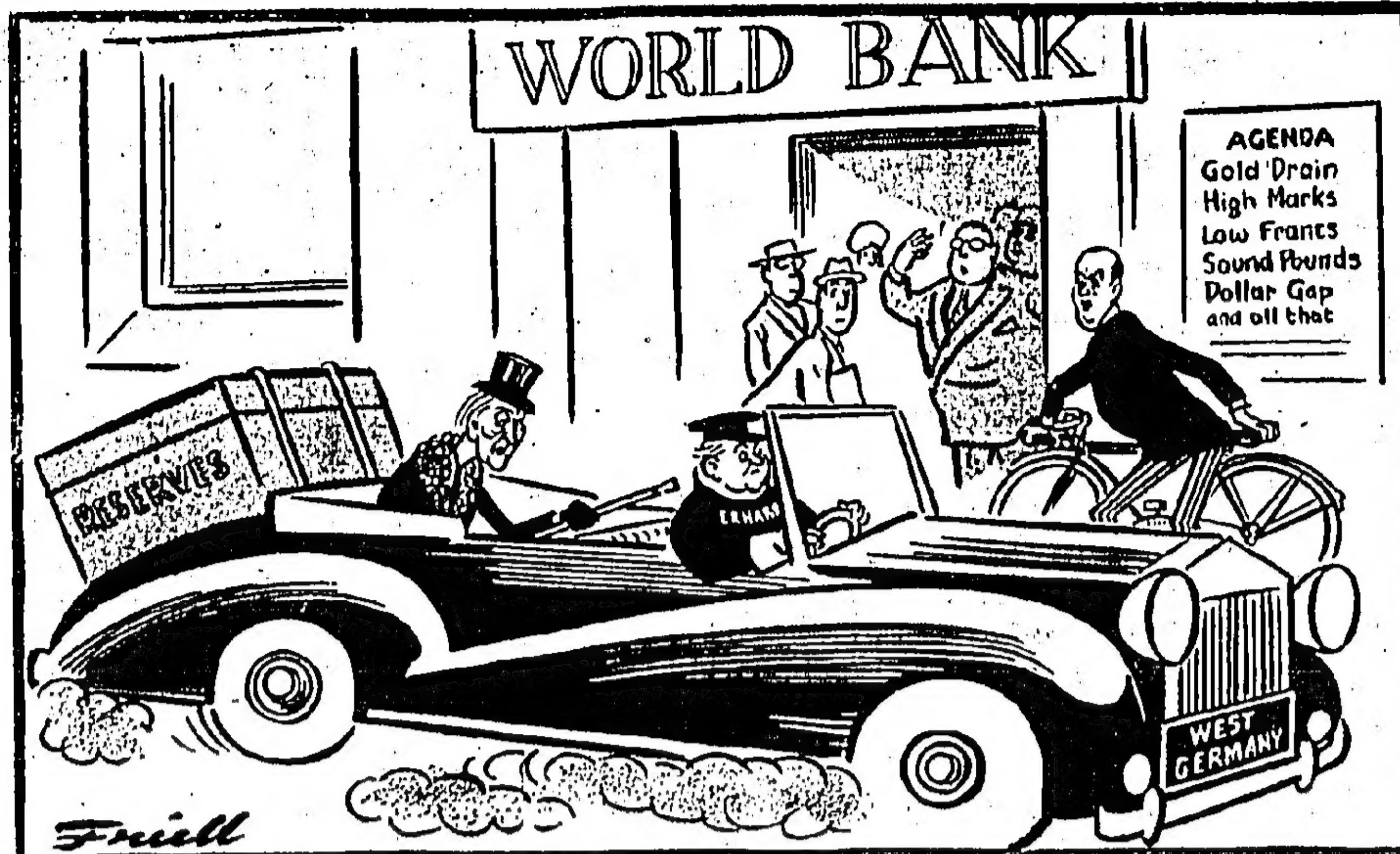
What was the spark?

Paul Ignatus, the former member of the Presidium of the Association of Hungarian Writers, was also credited with being the spark that led to the explosion. However, Mr Ignatus, a man of honour and integrity, posed with false feathers, declared just at his recent press conference in Hongkong that during the months in his office he had concentrated on the affairs of the Association, with no time for politics.

It is equally certain that the majority of the freedom fighters could not be inspired solely by the "Liberal Marxist" writers and intellectuals and their merely argumentative opposition to the regime, because they opposed the so-called "National Communism" as much as the Muscovite Communism of Rakosi and Gero.

Of all the theories advanced the most likely, though unproven, is the one published in the "West-German" weekly "Fortschritt" some months ago. According to that article the Hungarian uprising had been the result of a co-operation between the "Liberal Marxist" writers and the Leftist intellectuals in the officially recognised "Pötel Circle" (named after the great Hungarian poet of the nineteenth century, Sandor Petöfi) and an underground association of Right-wing elements, the "Fekete Törpe" meaning "Black Dwarf".

However, the revolt in Hungary revealed that the masses of the people, on whose behalf the Communists had brought to



"Ah, the fortunes of war, Ludwig! Let's lend the victors a few million to help put them on their feet!"

London Express Service

It was just a year ago that the tram wires of Budapest were turned into trailing tank traps and the heroism of Hungary's people opposed tanks with bottles, and guns with empty hands.

GEORGE FLORIS

A Hungarian in Hongkong who has visited many Hungarians in England, Canada, and the United States, asks... "Who struck the spark? And why did mankind miss its moment?"

Justify their rule, hate the Communist ruling class and that that very ruling class is fraught with deep internal divisions.

We can well imagine how the leaders of all the other Communist states have been glomping at each other over their shoulders since the events in Budapest, asking themselves the question: "Should there come to an October 23 here, who of us would change sides, the way time Nagy and Geza Leszeczky did?" This creeping suspicion may have had a part to play in the recent government reshuffle in both Russia and China.

On the other hand, the menace of anti-Communism under a Communist administration hastened the reconciliation between Khrushchev and Tito and it is a factor in making Gomulka toe the line.

The fact that all Communist countries are organised in much the same manner, enabled the Communist leadership to derive another profit from the Hungarian lesson. A careful study of the Hungarian developments enabled them to spot the potentialities of recalcitrant elements in their own countries. This may explain the new repressive measures, particularly against students, in China and possibly the recent flow of Yugoslav refugees into Austria.

The Hungarian refugees who arrived in Austria in November and December, 1956, were given warm welcome and immediate assistance. (That early concern for them prompted the recent pronouncement of the Taiwan Government, asking for a similar treatment of the 700,000 anti-Communist refugees in Hongkong.)

Brave New World was not all jam

However, as time passed, the initial concern faded. The U.S. Congress refused to transform the temporary residence permits granted to the 35,000 new refugees there to permanent ones, in spite of the request by President Eisenhower. The recent spell of unemployment hit hard some of the 25,000 in Canada. Difficulties in refugees' rehabilitation were encountered in England, Western Germany and Ireland. There came demonstrations, wrecking of premises, and hunger strikes.

Those, altogether about 40,000 Hungarians who are still in Austria and Yugoslavia, are in danger of being swamped with the masses of the still unrepentant old, early post-war refugees and having to share the same oblivion. Several thousand disappointed ones, 8,000 from Austria alone, accepted the risk of taking the Communist promises for an amnesty at their face value and returned to Hungary to an unknown destiny.

The outbreak of revolt in Hungary was followed by an enthusiastic interest all over the free world. It was particularly recovering to the British and the

French who had been plagued with guerrilla warfare of their own during the past decade, to see that such things can happen also in the Communist part of the world.

Conscience Soothed Interest Waned

However, when the ferment of dissatisfaction did not spread from Poland and Hungary to the rest of the Communist world and no further immediate signs of integration were apparent behind the iron curtain, the interest in Eastern Europe waned. The Western Powers soothed their consciences by anti-Russian tirades and resolutions at the United Nations, without expecting or attaining any practical results. Contacts with the Communist world were meanwhile resumed, even broadened.

The few anti-Asian slogans voiced by some of the anti-Communist demonstrators during Chou En-lai's visit to Budapest and references to "Asiatic Hordes" in connection with the Mongolian troops employed by the Russians to crush the uprising were eagerly taken up by the Communist propaganda for dissemination in the East. This may have helped the Communists to gain votes at the Indian and Indonesian elections. It is, therefore, worth mentioning that the majority of the Hungarian freedom fighters has no animosity whatsoever to Asians as such. Indeed, Hungarian nationalists are proud of their Asian ancestry and claim relationship with the Chinese, the Japanese and certain tribes in India.

All in all, one year ago the anti-Communist majority, marking its misadventure, had a superb chance, because it was not yet ready to take it.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"My dear Willie, will you please realise that we are no longer in a position to refer to fifteen francs, three pence, six pence, and a half as 'chicken-feed'."

Mister Money of America

from FREDERICK ELLIS

ATLANTIC CITY. WALL-STREET plunges daily to its lowest levels for two years, and one man sits back and watches it serenely.

He is 60-year-old William McChesney Martin, Jr. He is chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, equal to the Governor of the Bank of England.

He is Mister Money of America and, like Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Peter Thorneycroft, his worry is inflation.

Unpopular

MISTER Money is the economic dictator of America. In the depression of 1932 he voted for Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal" policy.

So Martin, brought up in the great depression, is determined never again to allow slump conditions to return to America. Again like Britain's Chancellor, Mister Money was fearful that the bursting, roaring boom in America would get out of hand by over-spending and under-earning. So, like the Chancellor, he clamped on unpopular credit restrictions to damp down the boom. Unpopular because nearly everybody in America lives on next month's pay packet. And American industry is so volatile that it does not take much of a sneezing in buying to hit that tender barometer—Wall Street. This makes Martin just about the most unpopular man in the whole of America. Particularly on Wall Street, for he is one of them.

"Wonder boy"

AT the tender age of 31, Martin became the "wonder boy" president of Wall Street at a salary of \$16,800 a year.

He started as a banker, following his father, and switched to stockbroking. He went back to the State banking system before the war to become one of the youngest ever Reserve Bank bosses. This ruddy-checked man is nearly six feet tall and no one could call him handsome. He is quite a Washington personality, living in a red-brick Georgian mansion on the outskirts here.

Unruffled

HE married a daughter of Dwight Davis, giver of the Davis Cup for tennis, which makes him a brother-in-law of top Treasury man Sir Roger Makins, Permanent Head of the British Civil Service.

Martin is tough and remains unruffled by criticisms of his financial policies. He is convinced that it is a boom gets out of hand it is just as dangerous as a slump.

But with the radio screaming at you all day to rush out and buy a 1957 car at cut prices his policy hurries—particularly in the pocket.

Mister Money is unmoved. Like the doctor, he hopes he knows what is good for the patient, however distasteful the medicine.

Milwaukee Win 7-5 To Square World Series At Two Games Each

Milwaukee, Oct. 6.

Burly Eddie Mathews crashed a towering two-run homer in the 10th inning today, as the "fold-up" Braves refused to fold, to give embattled Milwaukee a 7 to 5 triumph over the New York Yankees and square the series at two games each.

It was a wild and woolly finish on this gray, chilly day and 45,804 madly partisan fans alternately groaned and cheered as Elston Howard's three-run homer in the ninth tied it up at 4 to 4, Hank Bauer's 10th inning triple sent Tony Kubek racing home with a Yankee lead in the top of the 10th—and Johnny Logan's double in the bottom of the 10th tied it up again before Mathews delivered the pay-off poke.

It was a blow, soaring high into the right field bleachers, which brought the almost fanned Braves off the floor when they could have been knocked out of the Series. It saved the day for lanky Warren Spahn—who struck only one strike away from victory when he sent that home run pitch to Howard in the ninth.

Spahn had spotted the Yankees one run in the first inning, but then got off the hook and took a three-run cushion when National League home run king Hank Aaron blasted a three-run homer in the fourth and Frank Torre, the Braves' Brooklyn-born first baseman, followed up with an out of the park blast.

The lucky Spahn spun along smoothly from there with the assistance of three double plays which killed off Yankee threats—until two were out in the ninth. Then Yogi Berra and Gil McDougald delivered back to back singles and—with the count 3 and 2 on him—Howard lofted his drive out of the park to tie it up.

Then came the 10th and it looked as if the roof had fallen in on the Braves again when once more with two out—Kubek dribbled one to second on which Ted Schoendienst couldn't even make a play. Hank Bauer then came through with a triple to centre and the crowd moaned as Kubek raced home with the run which put the Yankees in front, 5 to 4.

But the Braves proved, once and for all, their class and their courage, as well as their ingenuity, in the bottom of the 10th.

Nippy Jones led off as a pinch-hitter for Spahn and was hit by Tommy Byrne. The pinch first was called a ball but Jones grabbed the ball and showed umpire Augie Donatelli where it had struck him on the shoe. Donatelli waved him to first—and the Braves were in business.

The Yankees brought in Bob Grim from the bullpen and he was greeted by a sacrifice by Schoendienst which sent pinch runner Felix Mantilla to second. Logan smashed out his double to tie it up and then it was Mathews.

A Mighty Roar

The moody, 26-year-old Texas-born Californian ran the count to 2-2. Then, as the crowd sent a mighty roar into the gray skies overhead, powered the home run which sent the Yankees down to defeat and ended the series going into tomorrow's fifth game before the home folks there.

The Yankees, who murdered the Braves 12 to 3 yesterday and put the Milwaukee Club "down but not quite out," started off with one run in the first inning to shake up Spahn. Kubek, the home-town rookie who went away to make good and hit two homers in the third game out, crossed up the Braves by bunting safely.

He went to second as Bauer grounded out, but then was trapped off second when Mantle slashed a grounder to Spahn. Berra walked, moving Mantle to second, and then the speedy Mantle dashed home on McDougald's single to centre. Spahn got out of it then, but it didn't look too good for him as starter Tom Sturdevant shut out the Braves through the first three innings.

But they got Sturdevant out of there, thanks to Aaron and Torre. Logan started it by drawing a walk in the fourth and went to third when Mathews—who was to hit a far bigger blow six innings later—drove a double up against the right field wall.

The ratty Aaron followed by feeding off on a knuckle ball pitch, sending the ball high over the left field fence and chasing Logan and Mathews home in front of him. Then, after Wes Covington grounded out, Torre—who had never hit a homer all season in Milwaukee, made his first of the year over the right field fence.

The Yanks had base runners threatening in the fifth, seventh and eighth innings, but each

Hectic Ninth

Then came the hectic ninth, and the Braves trembled on the brink of defeat as Howard tied it up with his three-run shot and the opportunistic Yankees moved out in front in the 10th.

But the Braves wouldn't fold. Jones got that "sheep polish hit" on his shot, Logan crashed the double which tied it up again—and Mathews stowed it away for good in a finish which took the "fold up" tag off the Braves.

Manager Fred Haney of the Braves nominated Lew Burdette, who won the second game of the series, to go out after the lead tomorrow and Burdette vowed "I'm not going out there in loss." For the Yankees it will be chubbier. Walter Ford, who won that opening contest at Yankee Stadium—United Press.

YANKES 7-5 ODDS

New York, Oct. 6.

Broadway oddsmakers still are

York Yankees to win the World Series at 7-5 odds.

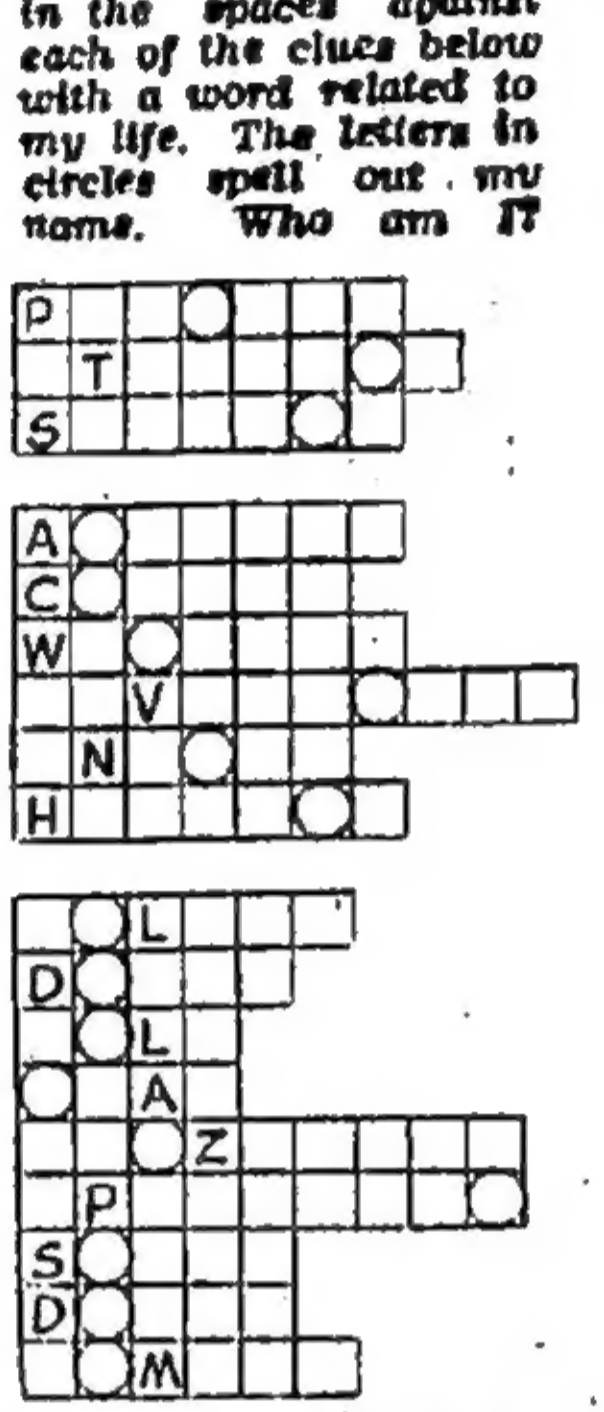
The Yankees were 13-5 favourites before the Braves rallied to win today's fourth game and even the Series at two-all—United Press.

NAMESAKES



- Corridor
- Ocean
- Seamen
- Continent
- Western Country
- Hostilities
- Steering
- West or East
- In Treasure Island?
- Not ashore
- Male duck
- Precious metal
- Three men in it
- Famous Queen
- From Iberia
- Vessels
- Of cards?
- Famous fleet

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



Solution on Page 9

Colony Rugger Trial Teams

The following have been chosen for the Colony Rugger trial at the Hongkong Football Club ground tonight:

CLUB JERSEYS

Leppard, Stevens, Gerrard, Dawson, Bede-Cox, Valentine, Corner, Williams, Cunningham, Elliott, Gasgoyne, Winn, Penman, Abbott, Jones.

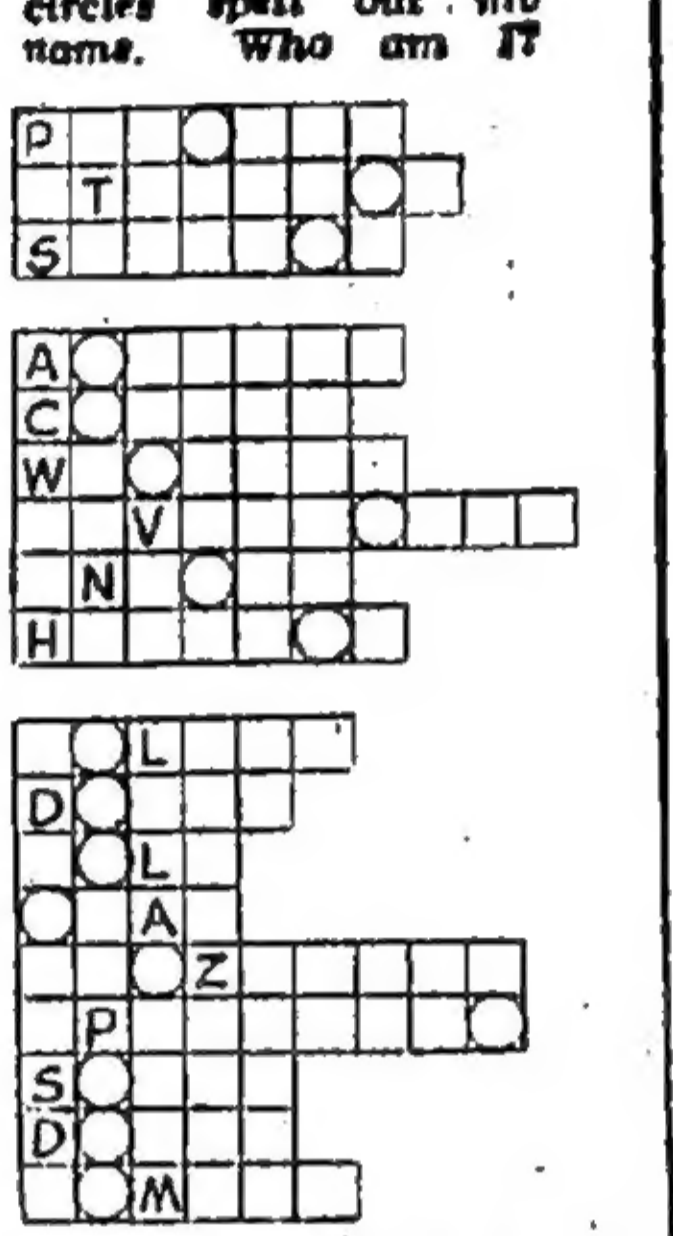
ARMY COLOURS

Johnston, Sharp, Discombe, Little, Hayward, Andlaw, Rowe, Arthur, Shaddock, Forsyth, Brown, Steel, Gieon, Thompson, Brown.

Reserves: Hemmingway, Evans, Hindow, Correns, Watson, Robertson.

London Express Service

BE SPECIFIC



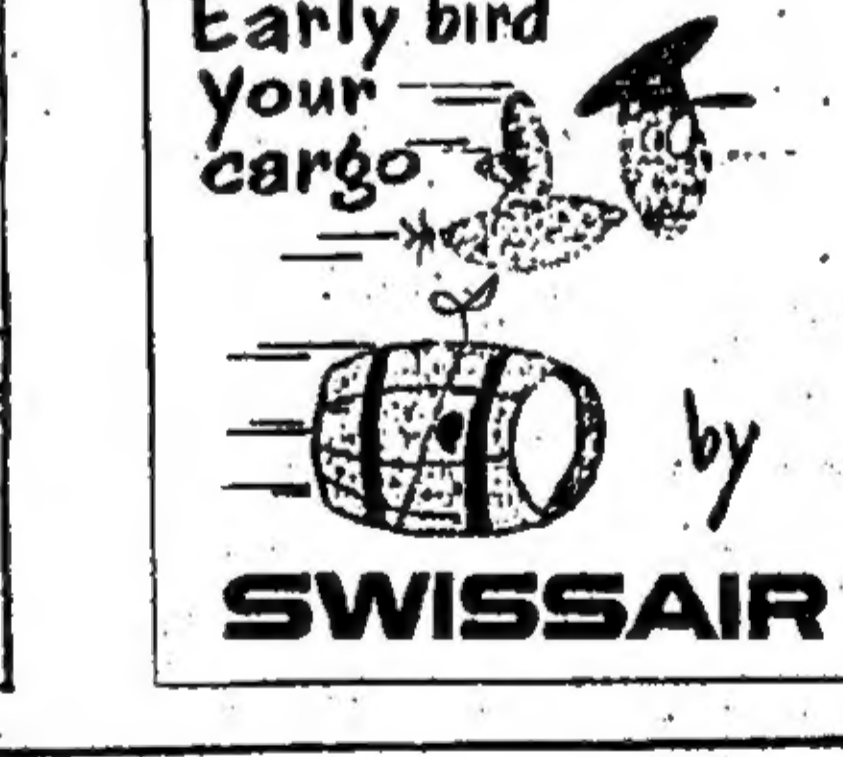
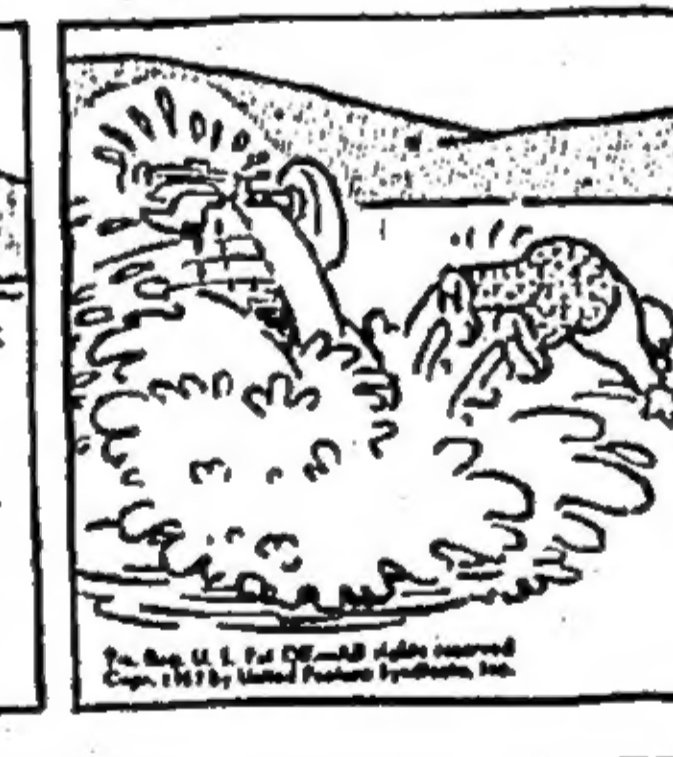
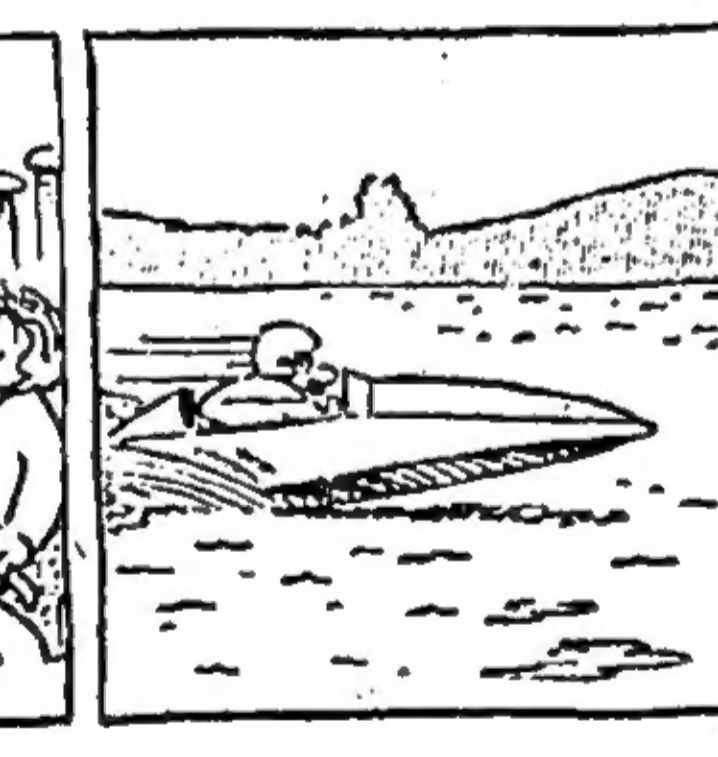
CATHAY PACIFIC

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

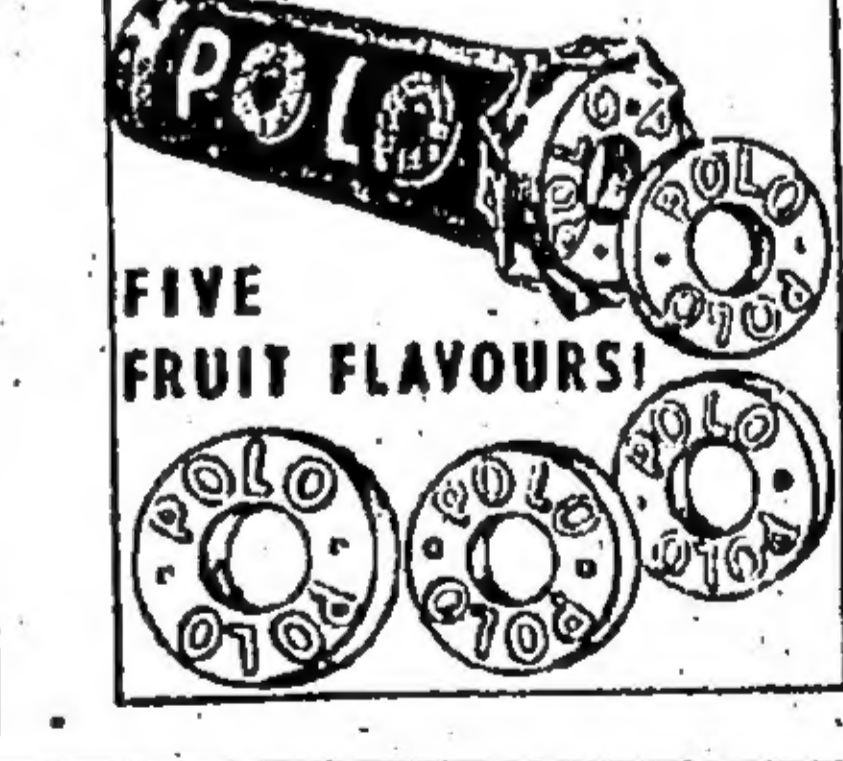
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



FIRST SHUT-OUT GAME OF THE SEASON GOES TO HURLER "GOOSE" WONG

By "TIME OUT"

The honour of pitching the season's first shut-out game in the Senior League went to hurler "Goose" Wong of the Warriors when he had the USS "Orca" gobs truly and literally all at sea with a variety of upshoots and curves as his teammates pounded out 15 tolling blows for a lopsided 27-0 victory.

In the main attraction over the week-end the defending Champions St Joseph's were given a bit of opposition for the first 3 innings before capitalising on a 6-run splurge in the 4th inning to finally emerge as easy winners over the Hongkong Pandas by a score of 14 runs to 6.

The Pandas, retired in quick order in the first inning, were two runs behind from the very beginning as the Saints' lanky third-baseman, Benny Omar, surprised everybody, including himself, by leaping into one of Jackie Wells' fast pitches for a homer between centre and left-field to drive in Meme Xavier who was on second base and to open the scoring for the Saints.

The Pandas were not slow in retaliating when after one second and came home on an infield error. The next two batters popped up to end the inning and the scoreboard now read 2-1 in favour of the Saints.

A stinging double by P. C. Wong in the bottom half of the 3rd inning accounted for the Saints' third run as Omar scored from second base. Going into the fourth with a two run lead, the Saints forged further ahead when Meme Xavier singled over third base to load the sacks. A very tricky bounce off the bat of L. C. Poon had the Pandas' defence in utter confusion and the Saints took full advantage of the occasion to notch up two runs.

Benny Omar's third successive hit of the day, a double to right field, accounted for yet another pair of runs, himself scoring on Dave Leonard's single over third.

Merciful Relief

Short-stop P. C. Wong then made first on an attempted double play that backfired and

it seemed the inning would never end as the Pandas in-felders at this stage just didn't know what was coming up next—but merciful relief came with the FIRST "out" of this devastating fourth inning as Leonard got forced out at third.

A. K. Ismail then laid down an almost perfect bunt past Wei on the mound to once again load the bases but the second out was registered when P. C. Wong was forced at home plate. Wei had hardly regained his balance when yet another bunt, this time by Leo Poon-hong, was pushed in his direction and Bucks crossed the plate standing up for run number nine. Meme Xavier grounded out to finally end this long inning and the scoreboard now read 9 to 1 in favour of the Saints.

With such a big lead the Saints eased up noticeably in the last three innings of the game and although conceding their opponents 5 hits and 6 runs, the Joys ran out comfortable winners as in their last two innings at the plate they registered another five runs to bring their final tally to 14 runs.

Top Honours

The Saints' incomparable Benny Omar stole all the batting thunder from his teammates as in 5 trips to the plate, he poked out a homer, two doubles and a single to take top honours for the day. The Saints' defence after a long layoff were a trifle shaky at the start but they settled down when the game swung in their favour through superior hitting power. Manager D. S. Ling or the Pandas will have to start looking for another hurler soon if his boys are to pose a threat to the top teams as Jackie Wei, aided and abetted by some really strenuous fielding from the Pandas, gave up fifteen hits to the opposition.

In the other two Senior League games played off yesterday, "Goose" Wong of the Warriors was in devastating form as he limited the USS Navy to only 2 hits and faced only 17 batters in a 6-inning game, whilst his fellow

Warriors jumped on two Navy hurlers for a total of 18 hits which included an over-the-fence triple by centre-fielder Tony Rodriguez. Former Blackhawke, hurler Vic Pedruco made his debut with the PI Dodgers in the morning game when he scattered five hits in his side's 14-3 victory over a weak CAA nine, in a game which, alas, failed to go the distance.

Junior Games

In the only Junior League game played off yesterday, the Champion Seminoles missed a shut-out when they trounced the Hongkong University by 20 runs to 1, while on Saturday the servicemen from Shatin, the Austers made it three in a row, losses that is, when the War Eagles pulled off three double plays en route to win the game by 15 runs to 8.

Later in the day the doubtful honour of setting up a new record in playing time, although the close score certainly belied the standard of play, was jointly accorded the Junior League PI Dodgers and Wei Ying when in a 3-hour marathon game, the former narrowly edged out Wei Ying by 18 runs to 16 even as the Pandas were falling in King's Park.

Cross Harbour Race On TV Screen Tonight

The film of the 1957 Cross Harbour Race which was made yesterday by the Rediffusion Television Unit and which was broadcast yesterday afternoon will—in response to many requests—be screened again at 8.45 p.m. this evening.

The film includes vivid crowd scenes on both sides of the harbour and many shots of the competitors and the officials who combined their efforts to make the race such an excellent one.



BALMORAL STAMP ALBUM



Fully bound album of 274 pages including 2 full pages of coloured maps.

Available exclusively at the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD.

PRICE: \$12.00

SCIENCE AND
ENGINEERING

Some Dinky Toy buses being processed at their new infra-red paint stoving plant.

'DINKY TOYS'
GET
NEW PLANT

A new infra-red paint stoving plant by GEC is aiding the weekly production of tens of thousands of new 'Dinky Toys' model vehicles at the works of Meccano Ltd, at Speke, Liverpool.

These are cast in Mazak and bent over before being painted. To cope with the huge range of products and the multiplicity of colours, the infra-red stoving plant has been so constructed that the heated length, the heating intensity and the conveyor speed can all be adjusted.

The production line served by the new infra-red plant receives the toy castings with their basic colours already applied and stoved. On this production line the toys are suitably marked, sprayed with second colours and then again stoved.

Radiation

The infra-red unit in which the toys are stoved is 33 ft long and has a maximum loading of 132kW, although the running load never exceeds 60kW. Inside the plant the toys are heated by radiation from sheathed-wire elements and are almost completely surrounded by reflecting surfaces which direct the radiation.

The elements are mounted in reflector units and these are spaced apart as necessary with reflectors sheeting. The reflector units are arranged in four rows, two above and two below the conveyor. The plant is wired in six sections each of which can be independently switched on or off, to half or to full heating intensity.

Unheated vestibules are fitted to both ends of the plant to reduce heat losses. On both sides of the plant, hinged reflector sheets give access to the interior for cleaning and

ASBESTOS
CEMENT
ROOFING

The UAM Group, of Tolpits, Watford, Hertfordshire, has added to its range of asbestos cement products Unex light service corrugated sheets developed especially for the export market. They are designed to meet conditions where light weight and ease of handling are particularly important.

They are made in one standard size of 5 feet by 20 1/2 inches. A thickness of only 5/32 inch is made possible by moulding with "light" corrugations of 3 inches pitch and 1 inch depth, achieving in this way adequate strength with a weight per sheet of only 14.3 pounds.

The maximum permissible purlin spacing is 2 feet 6 inches horizontal and side laps are 5 1/2 inches and 3 inches respectively. Half-round ridge and lip tiles are available, each being 17 1/2 inches long overall and weighing 2 1/2 pounds.

The new sheets are recommended for the roofing of smaller structures, such as hangars, and garages, and are also suitable for side cladding. They may be supplied with the surface coloured or in natural grey finish.

Their size and weight is such that they can be transported to any area difficult of access and handled by local labour. The benefits of low weight are also shown in the initial cost and transport charges.

maintenance. An opening along the top allows fumes to escape to a hood fitted above the plant. A fan removes the fumes via ducting to the outside atmosphere.

After leaving the infra-red plant the toys enter a cooling unit where they are cooled by a fresh air blast. They can then be handled where they reach the unloading end.

The plant is served by an endless woven-wire belt conveyor with an effective length of 52 ft. The first few feet of the conveyor are unenclosed to allow a suitable flash-off period before the toys enter the plant. The conveyor is driven by an induction motor through reduction gear and speed is variable. Many of the toys are carried through the complete process including flash-off, stoving and cooling in less than nine minutes.

TOWER TO
TEST
TELESCOPE
MIRRORS

A 100-ft tower, the only one of its kind in the world, is being built at Newcastle-upon-Tyne to carry out optical tests on very large mirrors for astronomical telescopes.

The reflecting surface of mirrors used in telescopes has to be accurate to something like two millionths of an inch and hitherto mirrors up to 74 inches in diameter have been tested in a horizontal tunnel while standing on edge.

With larger mirrors, however, this tunnel method is not satisfactory, because the mirror distorts under its own weight. That is why this special testing tower has been designed.

Because the tower has to be extremely rigid, it is being constructed on a solid foundation of about 250 tons of concrete, and its steel framework is being encased in concrete. The mirror will lie at the bottom of the tower on supports, facing upwards, so that it can be tested under circumstances more or less matching the position it will have in the actual telescope.

INTERNAL FLOORS

There are a number of internal floors in the tower, and each has a central hole through which the light beam will pass. The interior of the walls will be lined with insulating material and careful arrangements are being made to establish constant temperature conditions inside the tower—a vital characteristic of optical testing.

The design and construction of this new testing tower is a project of Sir Howard Grubb Parsons and Co. Ltd, who have a long history of telescope manufacture behind them.

American Economy
Enters
Fourth Quarter

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Oct. 6. American business entered the fourth quarter of 1957 last week with all signs pointing to a long, level plateau—neither boom nor bust—extending at least to the autumn of 1958.

The optimists who had predicted a sharp fourth quarter upturn in business activity were confounded, some business leaders were disappointed, but government economists and those analysts who think in long-range terms were probably secretly pleased.

With the example of Great Britain—where stern and belated austerity methods have been invoked to check runaway inflation—before them, it was difficult for US Government monetary experts to see anything ominous in a levelling-off of activity at least partly by their own deliberate tight-money policies.

Come Down

"All that goes up is bound to come down—but here was a situation in which the upward movement—with all its indications of danger—had been checked, with neither major recession nor wholesale unemployment foreseen in any quarter."

There were sayings in financial quarters here early this year that "what the American economy needs at this point is a mild recession." Now it looked as though that was just what government policies had helped produce—a situation as near a controlled economy as is possible under a free enterprise system.

The past nine months have been marked by a rolling adjustment in industry—gains in some lines offsetting declines in the others. The overall result has been a levelling-off of economic activity at a very high plateau.

Key economic barometers like the gross national product, employment, and personal incomes have set new highs. Consumer spending is running along at record levels, along with government expenditures and business capital spending.

Levelling Off

However, with government spending and business outlays for expansion levelling off, and many industries faced with an excess of production, the strong rate of growth in the economy has slowed down.

Earlier hopes that there might be a smart rebound in the economy in the final quarter are now fading, and many corporate officials are beginning to wonder whether the forecast of 1958 will measure up to the levels for the corresponding period of the current year.

Prentice-Hall analysts said concern about the business outlook next year is growing in the face of a continued decline in business spending for expansion and inventories—two important props to US prosperity since the end of World War II.

Business spending has declined in only two of the 12 post-war years, 1949 and 1954, both recession years.

Offset Decline

Strength in auto production, housing construction, government spending and consumer spending helped to offset the decline in business expenditures in 1949 and 1954, preventing any serious economic downturn.

Prentice-Hall said "a pretty prompt reversal of gears on tight money, on federal spending for defence and public works, and on consumer tax cuts will be needed to shift the US economy into a new upturn before the 1958 elections."

Economist A. W. Zelomok told United Press, "recessionary tendencies are in the immediate offing, despite evidence that the peak in inflationary pressure has been passed."

He said the general feeling in business circles is that the economy will continue on the current high plateau for some months and that "even during the second or third quarter of 1958, nothing more serious than an irregular trend will develop."

Not Ended

William McChesney Martin, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said his monetary planners who have forced in-

terest rates to 24-year highs, still feel, however, that the inflation danger has by no means ended and have indicated they have no intention of relaxing their policies at present. Continued inflation, they maintain, can only lead to serious deflation.

"It looks," the Wall Street Journal commented "as if the Reserve Board's anti-inflation policies will be relaxed only in one or more of three contingencies. One of these would be self-generated growth in the money supply so substantial that it would put money rates down, forcing the Board to follow suit. Another would be a declining trend in the cost-of-living index. A third would be an appreciable downturn in overall business, following its steady course of the past year."

Pointing out that bankers report demand for credit has been slackened while new savings are close to record levels, the newspaper reasoned "while there is no sign now of lower interest rates, these would follow continuation of such trends as the day follows night."

The Wall Street Journal, however, could see no present likelihood of a sustained decline in the cost-of-living index, and admitted frankly that the trend of business is "difficult to gauge just now."—United Press.

Depressing Week For
London Stocks

London, Oct. 6.

Markets had a very depressing week, watching the disappearance of the small recovery which had followed the 7 per cent bank rate.

The Financial Times index of industrial shares closed at 177.0, the lowest for 1957; this was even lower than the 177.2 which measured at the time the shock caused by the new bank rate. Before the bank rate, this index stood at 192.2 so that it has now fallen 7.8 per cent in two weeks and two days.

Prudential Assurance "A" shares—one of the most powerful issues in Britain's economy—has led the fall; since Sept. 18 (the day before the bank rate shock) it has lost £2 3/4 from £30 1/4 to £27 1/4. Measured in shillings, this is a drop of 70 shillings. Royal Dutch the Anglo-Dutch oil giant, has tumbled £3 1/4 or 65s; Shell Transport 24/-; Unilever N.Y. 19/-.

In the upheaval among the government stock popular War Loan has led with a slide down of 50/-.

CHIEF VICTIM

In the world of ideas the chief victim seems to have been the theory that these great stocks are "dirty cheap" and can safely be bought for holding indefinitely. It looks as though a lot of people, including possibly some of the institutional investors, have changed their minds and concluded that the worst has not yet arrived.

Next Tuesday will be settlement day for the Stock Exchange account which closed last week and if people are in difficulties over the six per cent fall in market values which we have seen last week, then there may be further forced selling. Although the prevailing impression is that this forced selling has already very largely taken place, there will be big relief when Tuesday passes into ancient history.

The strength shown by sterling last week, rising 1/2 cent to 275 13/16—getting very close to its par value of 280—must be seen against the week's big shock of the fall in Britain's gold and dollar reserves, a slide of \$282 million to \$1,050 million, lowest since December, 1952.

The two taken together, "don't make sense," but the City has to adjust itself, daily if not hourly, to similar highly contradictory phenomena.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$148,000. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Rates
BANKS			
HSBC Bank	850		250 @ 7.45
INSURANCES			
Union	91		100 @ 7.45
SHIPPING			
Wheelock	740	745	250 @ 7.45
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	22		250 @ 7.45
Wahson	1160		250 @ 7.45
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC Land	1450	1510	500 @ 15
HSBC Land	341	345	250 @ 15
Humphreys	1650		250 @ 15
Really	145		250 @ 15
RUBBER			
Latex	1555	1555	250 @ 12.75
Tru	1270	1225	300 @ 12.75
UTILITIES			
Trans	2280	2320	250 @ 18.80
Yamit	101	103	250 @ 18.80
C. Light	1070	1050	250 @ 18.80
Electric	2780	28	250 @ 18.80
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	1460		250 @ 18.80
Hope	1460		250 @ 18.80
STORES, ETC.			
Daily X	1250	12	250 @ 18.80
Textile	4375	445	250 @ 18.80
INVESTMENTS			
Yankee	050	045	250 @ 18.80
Allied			250 @ 18.80

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PROGRESS
REPORTED

London, Oct. 6.

Mr Reginald Maundling, the Pymatrust General, arrived by air tonight after European free trade area talks in Brussels, Bonn and Rome, and said that definite progress towards the formation of a free trade area should be made within the next six months.

"I shall be very disappointed if something has not happened by then," he told reporters at London airport.

Mr Maundling added that there had been no actual negotiations on the tour, but a mutual exchange of views on the possibility of free trade—China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates
Business was done in the local market at the following rates:—
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 275 13/16
Sterling notes (per £1) 12 1/2
Australian notes (per £1) 12 1/2
Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 12 1/2
Siam baht (per 100) 12 1/2
Singapore (Straits) 12 1/2

COTTON
GOODS
MARKET

New York, Oct. 6.

Worth Street sellers of cotton grey goods this week commenced the fifth month of waiting for buyers to regain confidence and come back into the market.

Since last May consumers have pursued an ultra-cautious policy, taking on only what they needed to fill immediate needs. Last week a buying flurry did develop in bag sheetings and some heavy fabrics used by the automobile industry, but otherwise buyers remained aloof.

MARK DOWNS

Apparently they waited for additional price mark downs while keeping watch over the stock market action and wondering how the overall business picture will unfold for the fourth and first quarters.

Sellers indicated deepening disappointment over the failure of business revival prediction to materialize over the past month. Late September and early October usually marks the beginning of the busy season for covering fourth and first quarter requirements.

Instead of the seasonal pattern, buyers still limited new purchases to quick needs despite the more general talk of mill curtailment and warnings of a tightening in supplies.

Buyers shrugged off the warnings, keeping in mind accumulating stocks of print at the mill level and the fact they have been able to cover needs in the spot market at prices even with, or lower than fourth quarter quotations.

HARD FIBRE

Hard fibres were quiet and mixed. Burlap business dwindled to a minimum while the Calcutta market remained on a four-day holiday scheduled and the week-end Jewish holidays here. Sisal fibres held steady in line with the improved sterling situation. Hemp buyers held back hoping for price concessions as fall of non-Java goods became available.

Rayon grey goods sellers reported moderate activity despite a mixed situation in finished goods. Prices meanwhile held firm. Finished goods sellers indicated that while there has been some spotty activity, it has not been on a scale which would dictate much new covering in grey goods.

New business in wool fabrics was handicapped by retarded sales at the retail level. The quiet retail picture made manufacturers hesitant about purchasing spring-summer, 1958, requirements for the time being. However, observers felt a spell of brisk autumn weather would witness a pickup in seasonal clothing sales.—United Press.

Bank Of France

Statement

Paris, Oct. 6.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Sept. 28, reads as follows:—

Total gold holdings 291,204,302,420
Total other currencies 12,220,221,781
—United Press.

Bank Of England

Statement

London, Oct. 6.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Oct. 2, reads as follows:—

Notes in circulation 1,973,282,800
Public deposits 14,200,000
Private deposits 2,023,207
Government securities 51,200,000
Other securities 31,000,000
Reserves 10,100,000
—United Press.

US RAW COTTON
EXPORTS

New York, Oct. 6.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1957-58 season through Oct. 4 were as follows:—
Brazil 132,197
Algeria 132,197
Argentina 132,197
Australia 132,197
Austria 132,197
Belgium 132,197
Bolivia 132,197
Canada 132,197
Ceylon 132,197
China 132,197
Czechoslovakia 132,197
Denmark 132,197
Ecuador 132,197
Egypt 132,197
France 132,197
Germany 132,197
Ghana 132,197
Greece 132,197
Haiti 132,197
India 132,197
Indonesia 132,197
Italy 132,197
Japan 132,197
Korea 132,197
Kuwait 132,197
Laos 132,197
Lebanon 132,197
Liberia 132,197
Luxembourg 132,197
Malaya 132,197
Malta 132,197
Mali 132,197
Mauritania 132,197
Mauritius 132,197
Mexico 132,197
Morocco 132,197
Netherlands 132,197
Nicaragua 132,197
Niger 132,197
Nigeria 132,197
Norway 132,197
Oman 132,197
Pakistan 132,197
Panama 132,197
Paraguay 132,197
Peru 132,197
Philippines 132,197
Poland 132,197
Portugal 132,197
Rumania 132,197
Saudi Arabia 132,197
Senegal 132,197
Sierra Leone 132,197
Singapore 132,197
Slovakia 132,197
South Africa 132,197
Spain 132,197
Sri Lanka 132,197
Sweden 132,197
Switzerland 132,197
Tanzania 132,197
Thailand 132,197
Togo 132,197
Tunisia 132,197
Turkey 132,197
Uganda 132,197
Ukraine 132,197
United Kingdom 132,197
United States 132,197
Uruguay 132,197
Venezuela 132,197
Vietnam 132,197
Yemen 132,197
Zambia 132,197
Zimbabwe 132,197
—United Press.

WALL STREET GAINS
SEVEN PER CENT
OF VALUES IN A WEEK

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Oct. 6.

Stocks recovered an average of 24 cents a share during the past week after falling \$6.43 a share in the period from July 12 to Sept. 27.

In dollars the rise amounted to \$2,328,000,000, a recovery of about seven per cent from the \$1 billion decline made in a little more than two months previously.

The recovery was seen in largely technical—a rise from an over-sold position of the market, accompanied by a gain in volume.

A sharp decline in volume to a daily average of 1,113,401 shares from the previous week's 2,328,076 shares daily, the latter the most since July 12.

The fact that nearly as many issues declined as

rose was a factor in the decline. There were 1,368 stocks traded. Of these 446 gained, 527 declined and 196 held unchanged. There were 12 new highs set and 238 new lows.

Measured by the Dow-Jones average, the market closed the week as follows: Industrials 481.7—up 4.81 from the previous week's close; rails 125.06 up 1.54; utilities,

80.00 off 0.10; and 65 stocks, 139.10 up 1.53.

In the two weeks immediately preceding the industrial fell by 24.13 points and rails by 8.55 points.

The week started and ended on a decline. The Monday dip was a small one. There were good gains on Tuesday and Wednesday, a small one on Thursday and a big drop on Friday participated in mostly by blue-chips.

The adverse news of the week was a decision of the Defense Department to limit defence contracts and it was a move which hit the aircraft industry.

Wall Street continues to look for a highly selective market and not a few traders are anticipating a test of the recent lows before a new attempt at rally is made.

Steel shares, balanced off small gains and losses among the leaders. Oils were irregular. International Nickel fell more than three in the metals, Lukens lost 10 3/4 in the specialty steels. Aircrafts had losses ranging to more than three points in Boeing Airplane and 4 1/4 in General Dynamics.—United Press.

Economic
Development
Of India

New York, Oct. 6.

India is shifting toward greater reliance on private industry for the country's economic development, a leading Indian industrialist told the tenth annual conference of the Far East-American Council of Commerce and Industry last Saturday.

G. D. Birla, Managing Director of Birla Brothers, Ltd., of Calcutta, was a principal speaker at the South Asian session of the conference, which has attracted more than 1,200 Asian and American business and government leaders to the Waldorf Astoria here.

During the past several years the government has taken control of transportation, river valley projects and some heavy industries in India which private interests could not handle under present financial conditions, Mr. Birla said.

"The rest of the industrial field is all left to the private sector," he said, adding that there is a trend now toward more private control.

"The future pattern of investment seems to be a ratio of one to two—that is, one for the public and two for the private sector," he said.

The industrialist emphasized the seriousness of India's economic situation by quoting statistics showing the country's high population, lower employment, per capita income, life span and food consumption in the face of potential resources which are one-fifth those of the United States.

Greater production, under India's second five-year plan is the answer to those problems, said Birla.

"Exploitation of the potential resources through modern means creating more employment, greater wealth and a better life" is the remedy, he said. "There are the hands and there are the resources. What India needs is the equipment to exploit it."—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers: 1. Passage, 2. Atlantic, 3. Sallors, 4. America, 5. Canada, 6. Warfare, 7. Navies, 8. India, 9. Hawaii, 10. Adolf, 11. Drake, 12. Gold, 13. Boat, 14. Elizabeth, 15. Spain, 16. Ships, 17. Docks, 18. Armada.
—Sir Martin Probert.

New York
Cotton
Market
Review

New York, Oct. 6.

Cotton futures trading last week became more two-sided, interrupting a previous two-week gradual uptrend which carried the market \$3.50 to \$5 a bale over the September lows.

At Friday's close the list ruled 18 points higher to 23 points lower, or up 90 cents to down \$1.

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
Skrip

Page 10 MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1957.

LAUNCH PARTY SAFE

Engine Breaks Down Outside Harbour

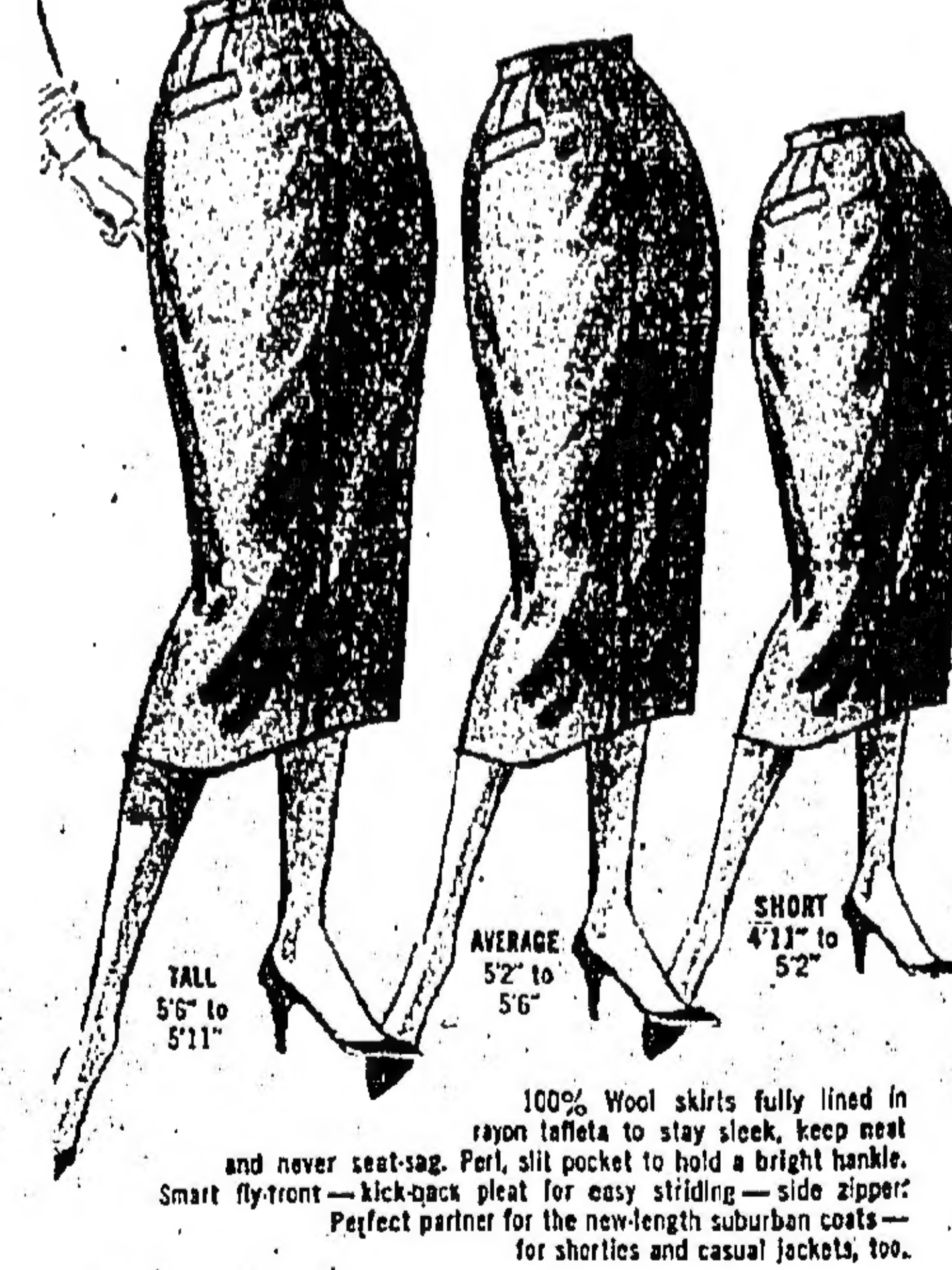
A large number of the staff of Messrs Moutrie and Co. (HK) Ltd, had a sleepless night last night when on a picnic the motor junk Osprey developed engine trouble yesterday morning and could not be brought back to harbour.

No. 1 Police launch towed the disabled craft back to Shikung. Police arranged transport to bring the party back to town and they arrived home about 4 a.m. They were none the worse for their experience and after a cat-nap and a wash the grovellers reported back for work as usual this morning. A member of the party said that during the evening a breeze started to blow and the sea became more choppy. There was fear then that the craft might drag its anchor and hit the rocks several hundred yards away. Someone who knew a little about Morse code started signalling SOS with a torch but after barking for more than two hours, the signal could not attract any attention. It was decided to put someone ashore to get help.

The staff picnic started shortly before 11 a.m. yesterday when the Osprey, a converted Chinese three-masted junk belonging to Mr J. A. Duff, left the harbour for Junk Bay. Mr A. L. Jorge told the China Mail this morning that the craft eventually arrived at Silver Strand off Clearwater Bay Road, where the party had a swim. It was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon that they decided to return. Then the mechanic could not start the engine. He laboured on while members of the crew hoisted the sails. The wind

HOW TALL IS TALL? WHAT IS AVERAGE? HOW SHORT IS SHORT? We found out and whatever your height—THESE SKIRTS ARE

PROPORTIONED to FIT YOU!



New Autumn Shades. Full size range.



UNIVERSITY CONGREGATION

(Continued from Page 1)

"Other interesting material for the historian would be the address of the Chancellor, who was myself, to the Court of the University on the 7th April, 1948.

"That was the first meeting that the Court had held since November 1941, that is just before the attack on the Colony. Other obvious sources of historical information would be the addresses by the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, commencing with those at the 38th Congregation in 1950.

"This was the first Congregation that had been held since May 1941. Those of you who were present at the 1950 Congregation, which was held in this Hall, will recollect that we were literally sitting without a roof over our heads, and it was a very cold winter's day.

A CHANGE

"What a change there has been in the years since Liberation! It might well be typified by the difference between the hall of 1950 with no roof and this fine hall of today. That symbolises the change that has come about in the University. Rehabilitation, consolidation and confidence in itself. One cannot but be struck by the fact that the University has got complete confidence in itself. But equally, if not more, important is that the people of Hongkong now fully accept and support the University. It is my recollection that in the early post-war years that was not entirely so. There were many who were wholehearted supporters of the University, but there were those who, at best, were only halfhearted supporters.

"The line they took was that they agreed with the arguments for a Medical faculty, but not with those for a University generally, i.e. the humanities, research, and so on.

"They regarded these as unnecessary luxuries. They did not advocate the veritable University, but they would not have supported the idea if it had meant starting de novo. They said that since the University was already in being they supported it, but they would not carry on with it but that we should spend as little as possible on it.

ACCEPTED

"They certainly did not accept the University for its own sake. Today it is difficult to realise that there was that current of thought prevalent in the Colony, for now the University is wholeheartedly accepted.

"That, I imagine, is of great psychological importance to the University, but also it is of importance to the community as a whole.

"This reluctance, or lack of enthusiasm, for a university which as I have said, prevailed in Hongkong until fairly recent years, was not unique to Hongkong. It was well known in the United Kingdom among commercial and business circles, certainly up to the 1st World War if not later.

"For example, really large business concerns and organisations would never, if they could possibly avoid it, recruit to their executive branches graduates from universities, who they considered had had their heads filled with poetry, or other things which they regarded as stuff and nonsense.

"They preferred to recruit boys direct from school and give them a good practical training. Now these selfsame concerns invariably go to the universities, and I am not now talking about the scientists or the specialists.

"Hongkong, therefore, in the way in which its thought towards the University has developed, has gone through the same phase as did the United Kingdom, and other countries.

IVORY TOWER

"Another change that I have noticed over the past ten years is in the relations between Government and the University, and when I speak of the Government I am not merely referring to officials such as the Colonial Secretary and the Financial Secretary but also to

Portuguese Republic Anniversary

Macao, Oct. 6.

The 47th anniversary of the establishment of the Portuguese Republic was celebrated here today.

At noon, a 21-gun salute was fired from the old Monte Fort, followed by a reception at Government House.

A cocktail party was held at the Praia Grande Palace in the evening, at which HE the Governor, and Madame P. Correia de Barros acted as hosts.

Illegal Immigrant From Macao

Sums ranging from \$40 to \$80 were being paid to an organisation in Macao for each illegal immigrant brought to Hongkong. Mr Hin-shing Lo, Magistrate, was informed at the Central Magistracy this morning when 17 men were fined for conveying and aiding and abetting in conveying illegal immigrants.

Fined \$1,000 or three months' imprisonment was Tang Moon, 67, junk master, for conveying illegal immigrants. He was additionally fined \$500 or two months for installing two secret compartments in his junk.

The second defendant, Chan Siu-ki, 41, who said he was a passenger, was fined \$350. The 15 members of the crew were each fined \$250 or six weeks' imprisonment.

Sub-Insp. P. C. Yeung informed the Court that defendant's vessel, a motorised cargo junk, was intercepted by a Revenue launch off Nankin Chau early on Saturday. Found on board in two secret compartments were eight men, eight women and four children.

Asking for a serious view to be taken of the case, Insp. Yeung said that these cases were on the increase and that the immigrants each paid sums of \$40 to \$80 to an organisation in Macao to be conveyed to Hongkong.

ANOTHER BRITISH BOMB TEST

Adelaide, Oct. 7.

Britain is due today to stage the third and last of her current series of nuclear tests at the Maralinga proving grounds.

The device is to be exploded from a tethered balloon. It was hung in position yesterday, 500 feet below the balloon, which is flying at 1,500 feet.

Military observers from the Commonwealth and from Southeast Asia Treaty countries will watch the blast, triggered from a control hut 12 miles away.

An automatic disarming device has been fitted as a precaution against the weapon breaking loose. Scientists, questioned on what would happen if the weapon fell accidentally, said last night: "Nothing but a dull thud."

Two Suspects Detained

A suspect has been detained by the Police following the theft of a wallet from a man at the race course, Happy Valley, on Saturday afternoon.

A man is being detained for questioning by the Police following the snatching of a wrist watch from a Chinese woman in Water Street at about 11.40 a.m. yesterday.

Barbershop Failed To Pay

U. Spallinger and Co Ltd sued the proprietors of a barbershop who did not pay for the hire-purchase of five air-conditioners and were awarded judgment of \$6,510.81 and costs by Mr Justice C. W. Roope in the Supreme Court this morning.

The Judge also ordered the defendants, Chong Mei Barber-shop, of 317 Shaukiwan Road, ground floor, to deliver the five machines within 28 days.

The defendants were not in Court, neither had they a representative there, so the plaintiff firm adduced evidence to prove their case. Mr Gerald Busto (instructed by Mr D. Remedios), representing Spallinger, said that Spallinger and the barbershop had a contract for the air-conditioners and the terms were that if the machines were defective they would be repaired by the owners at a reasonable rate.

Mr Alfred O. W. Mooney, sales manager of Spallinger's, testified that his firm and the defendants entered into the hire-purchase agreement on April 23 last year. The agreement provided for the defendants to pay a deposit of \$1,100 and a rental of \$517 a month from June 1, 1956. So far the defendants had paid \$3,735 and the amount due was \$6,510.81. It was also a term of the agreement that in the event of a default in payment, the defendants would deliver up the machines.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS:

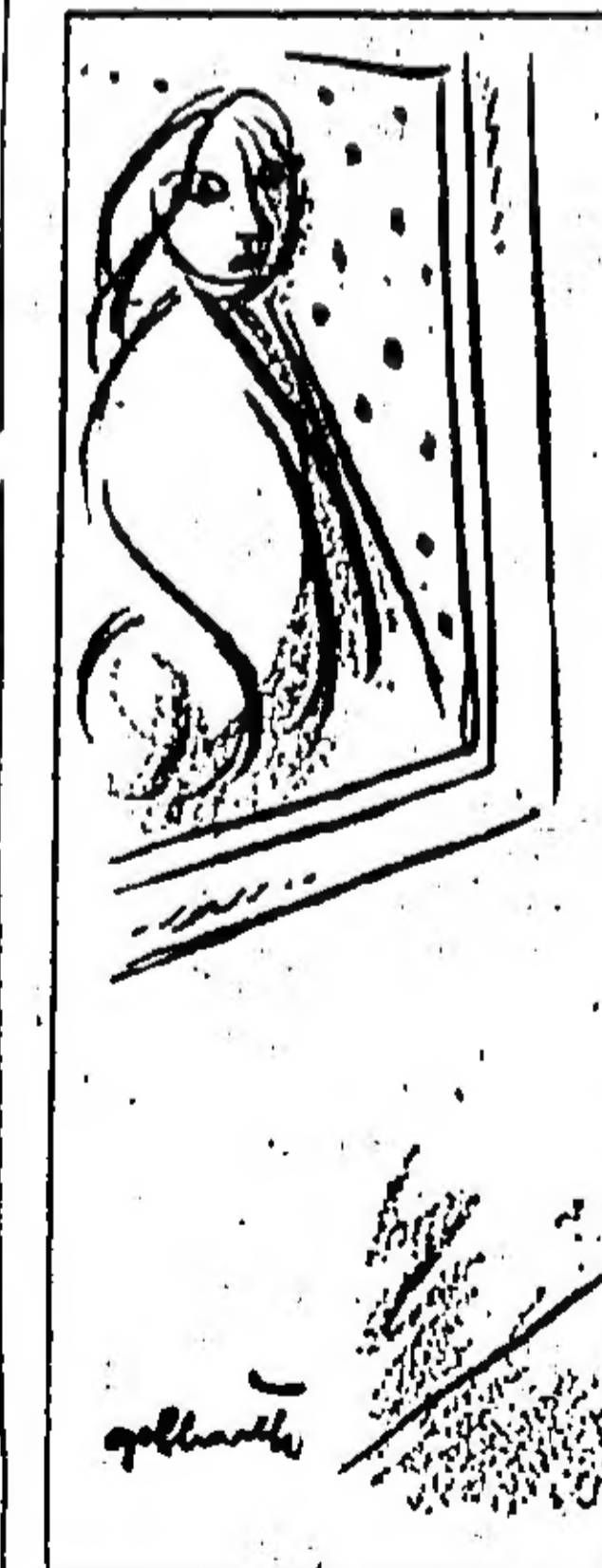
[E.O. Vidd: Most of your criticisms have been made—and answered—before in this newspaper. If you would care to visit this office or phone the editor he will gladly give you the dates of two articles which gave this subject exhaustive treatment. There is no point in arguing this question publicly again. We are also certain that if you, addressed your complaints to the organisation concerned they would have no hesitation in explaining to your satisfaction the reasons for various apparent shortcomings. —Ed.]

Car Wheel Stolen

A wheel was stolen from a private car parked in Lochart Road between 11 p.m. last Thursday and 11 a.m. on Saturday.

The Police have detained a boy suspected of stealing valve covers from a private car in Castle Road yesterday.

SIDE GLANCES



"Oh, I like culture all right, but I'd hate to waste money for it!"

Printed and published by Peter Pauw at the office of the South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

Happy Valley Premises Exempted

A 50-year-old two-storey house at 135, Wongnei-chong Road, described by Mr P. L. Lam as being infested with white ants, was recommended to be exempt from Ordinance control by Tenancy Tribunal this morning.

On the site, the owner Mr Lui Fol-sen, proposes to erect a six-storey structure costing \$80,000 of business and domestic premises.

Mr J. H. G. Way, presiding over the Tribunal composed of Mr Yeung Hin-chiu and Mr P. V. Boichio Jr, queried the estimated monthly rental for the new premises quoted at \$3,500 per month. He asked why it was so high.

Mr A. H. Basio, architect of the scheme, replied that the premises would be well-built and were in a good locality facing the Ching-sing Cricket Club. He said a ground floor shop should let at \$800 and flats above would range from \$375 to \$650 per month.

Sole Proprietor

Mr Lam represented the landlord, who is the sole proprietor of an import and export firm at No. 229, Des Voeux Road, Central, first floor.

Mr P. C. Woo appeared on behalf of the single opponent who resided on the premises. After some negotiation, settlement was reached between the parties, the applicant agreeing to pay \$12,000 compensation.

Mr Way announced the Tribunal's decision to recommend the exemption and terms of settlement as agreed. The scheme is to be completed within nine months from date of gazetting.

MANILA MAYOR HERE

Mr Arsenio Leeon, the Mayor of Manila, arrived here this morning on a visit to Hongkong after attending a mayors' conference in New York held last month.

Mr Leeon flew from America to Japan to attend a similar conference which was later postponed. The Mayor said he could not wait for the next date of the meeting as he was needed in the Philippines for the election campaign on behalf of President Carlos Garcia.

Mr Leeon was accompanied in his trip by his secretary, Attorney Pobacio. He was met at Kai Tak this morning by the Philippines Consul General Mr Eduardo L. Rosa.

By Galbraith



"Oh, I like culture all right, but I'd hate to waste money for it!"

Printed and published by Peter Pauw at the office of the South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

From the Files 25 years AGO

One of the best known brewers in Norway is now shipping its product to Hongkong through Messrs. Gode Frisco and Co. Ltd, local distributors. Meritorious awards won consistently since 1875 to the present prove its popularity in Europe.

NG Chun, 15 and Ling Kwai-wah, 14, appeared as complainants against Hui Tin, 15, who is alleged to have tied papers to their feet while they were sleeping on Lindhurst Terrace on the night of September 20, and to have set them on fire, causing them serious burns. Sub-Inspector J. Dick, who was in Court, told Hui Tin that in 1914, when on duty with Inspector J. W. Andrews, both then constables, they saw the trick played on 24 sleeping men. The Inspector said that the practice was very common among the Chinese.

Sir Robert Ho Tung, distinguished Hongkong financier, had an audience with Pope Pius today. Sir Robert has been on an extended tour in England and the Continent.

Sir I was intrigued and amused by correspondence to the Press taking exception to the new gubernatorial residences. Surely as the Colony saved over a million dollars on the expense of public servants it is rather ungracious to take exception to the making of at least one public servant more comfortable out of part of these savings. By time-hallowed custom, one of the new residences will, I presume be called "Bankruptcy Building" and doubtless an appropriate name will be found for the others. Perhaps we might have a competition? CALL A SPADE BY ITS INSTRUMENT OF HORTICULTURE.

S. V. Gistens, after equalling his own record of 25.5 seconds in 1930, in Wednesday's heat, topped 25.5 of a second from that record in yesterday's final (100 yards open championships) at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday. He has not, however, to clip 1.75 seconds from his previous time to equal the Colony record of 59.175 by J. R. Johnstone in 1929.

A. V. GOSANO, the brilliant Portuguese soccer forward who gained his first Interport cap at the age of 17, will not be playing football this season until after the Interport game in February. Gosano has made his decision on account of the internal troubles of the Club de Recreio, and when he does take the field it will probably be in St Joseph's colours. In an interview with the China Mail yesterday, Gosano said that he would spend his time practising for the Colony tennis championships next February. "My brother 'B' is a brilliant soccer player," he said, "and he is the cricketing member of the family 'so that it is up to me to do something in tennis circles'. Gosano thought only two Chinese would be selected for the Interport team—Lee Wai-tong and Ip Pak-wah.

The magnificent new building of the Kowloon Cricket Club was declared open by Mrs W. T. Southern, the wife of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government on Sept. 25, in the presence of a large gathering of members and their friends. Mrs Southern opened the door of the new building with a presentation key, given to her by Mr R. E. Lindsay, President, on behalf of the Club. During the afternoon, a cricket match was played.

THE scheme for the opening of a Technical Institution for the training of poor children in the Colony, advocated by Mr Leo Yau-chuen, JP, has been approved by the Hongkong authorities. The old site of the Tai Shing Paper Factory, has been chosen for the building. Sir Robert Ho Tung and the late Mr Fung Ping-shan had each contributed \$100,000, while a donation of \$50,000 each had been given by Mr Fu Pan-yick and Mr Lee.